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#### ABSTRACT

The sister cities of Brownsville, Texas and H. Matamoros Tamaulipas represent a microcosm of United States-Mexico border cities. The combined characteristics of urban poverty, an agricultural-based economy and high unemployment, in a predominantly Hispanic population, coupled with a high percentage of illegal aliens produce a situation of poor health status and severe health needs. In 1984, the Brownsville Health Department, Brownsville Community Health Clinic, and the Border Research Institute, with support from the United States Department of Health and Human Services, undertook a health needs assessment survey of its population. An original instrument was developed in English and Spanish and a random sample of low/low-moderate income areas of town were surveyed (n=3,000 families). The survey results provided an analysis of the health needs of the Brownsville area and revealed many health need relationships between the two cities. Twenty-one recommendations were made, which, with the results, will serve as a model to develop more effective health care delivery systems. Following a brief narrative section, results are broken down, discussed by variables, and displayed in both graphic and tabular forms. The survey instrument in English and Spanish, maps, and tables of supportive demographic characteristics for Brownsville neighborhoods from the 1980 census are included. A select bibliography of relevant literature is appended. (Author/PM)

# HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY FOR

1983-1985

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS
U.S.-MEXICO BORDER COMMUNITY CASE STUDY

.

SPONSORING AGENCIES

LUS. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Brownsville Community Health Clinic

CITY OF BROWNSVILLE

Brownsville Health Department

SOUTH TEXAS INSTITUTE, OF LATIN AND MEXICAN-AMERICAN RESEARCH TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE

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#### ABSTRACT

THE SISTER CITIES OF BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS AND H. MATAMOROS TAMAULIPAS REPRESENT A CLASSIC MICROCOSM OF U.S.-MEXICO BORDER CITIES.
THE COMBINED CHARACTERISTICS OF URBAN POVERTY, AN AGRICULTURALLY BASED ECONOMY, HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT, IN A PREDOMINATELY
HISPANIC POPULATION, COUPLED WITH A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF ILLEGAL
ALIENS PRODUCES A SITUATION OF POOR HEALTH STATUS AS WELL AS
SEVERE HEALTH NEEDS.

IN 1984 THE BROWNSVILLE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, ALONG WITH THE BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC, AND THE BORDER RESEARCH INSTITUTE AT TEXAS SOUTHMOST COLLEGE, AND WITH SUPPORT FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, UNDERTOOK AN UNPRECEDENTED HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF ITS POPULATION. AN ORIGINAL INSTRUMENT WAS DEVELOPED IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH AND A BANDOM SAMPLE OF LOW AND LOW-MODERATE INCOME AREAS OF TOWN WERE SURVEYED (n=3,000 families). THE SURVEY QUESTIONS REPRESENT A WIDE ARRAY OF TYPICAL HEALTH NEEDS AREAS.

THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY PROVIDE NOT ONLY AN IN-DEPTH analysis of the health needs of the brownsville area. But also REVEAL MANY SURTLE HEALTH NEED RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE TWO SISTER POPULATIONS. THE RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS WILL SERVE AS A MODEL FOR THE CITIES OF BROWNSVILLE AND MATANOROS TO DEVELOP MORE EFFECTIVE HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS DESIGNED specifically to provide services to the most underserved sub-POPULATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS. SECONDLY, THE SURVEY REPRESENTS A UNIQUE CASE STUDY OF A U.S.-MEXICO BORDER AREA. HENCE, THE SURVEY MAY BE USED BY INTERESTED PERSONS AND ENTITIES IN BOTH COUNTRIES AND ALONG THE BORDER IN AN ATEMPT TO UNDERSTAND THE COMPLEX ETIOLOGY OF HEALTH. SURVEY RESULTS are brokendown into many sections allowing for a detailed ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS BY THE READER. ALSO PROVIDED ARE SUPPORTIVE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR BROWNSVILLE NEIGHBORHOODS FROM THE 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION.

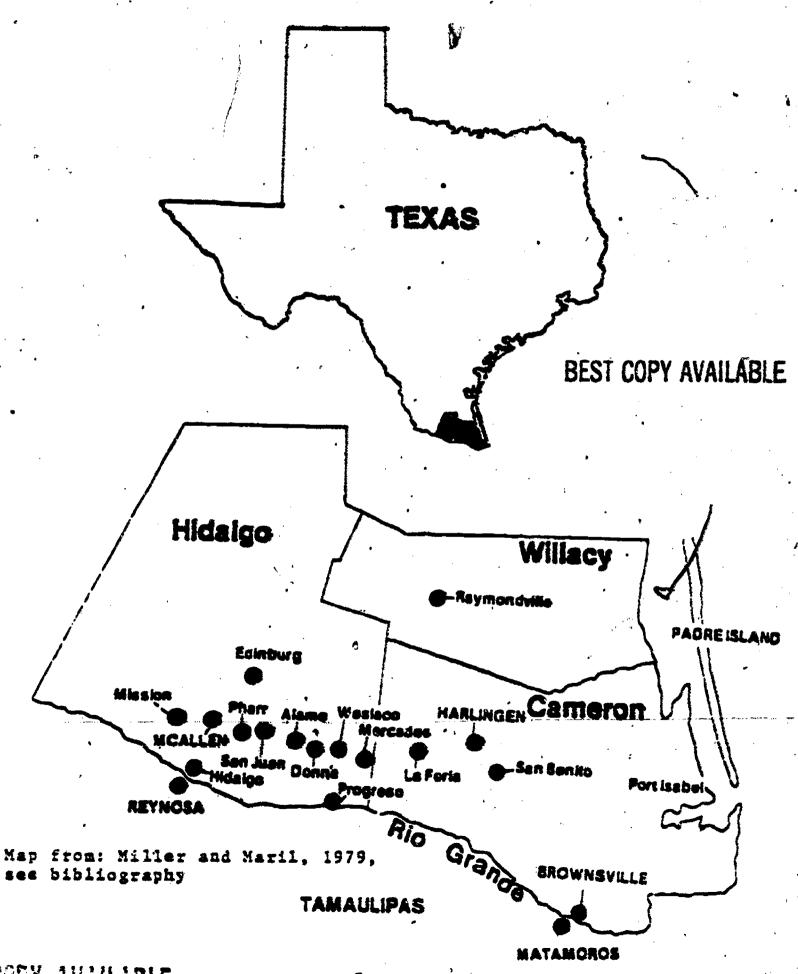
### INTRODUCTION

THIS INTRODUCTION WAS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THE READER WITH A VERY GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE HEALTH STATUS OF LOW INCOME PERSONS IN SOUTH TEXAS. THE "AT HEALTH RISK" POPULATION IN BROWNSVILLE IS NOT ONLY REFLECTIVE OF THE OVERALL SOUTH TEXAS POPULATION BUT IS ALSO OVERWHELMINGLY MEXICAN AMERICAN. THE INTRODUCTION EXAMINES SOME OF THE MORE RECENT RESEARCH FINDINGS IN THE LITERATURE, AS WELL AS SEVERAL OF THE MOST COMMONLY HELD MODELS PROPOSED FOR THE EXPLANATION OF POOR HEALTH STATUS IN THE LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY AND BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS. THE INTRODUCTION IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE THE INTERESTED READER WITH A BACKGROUND AND A POINT OF DEPARTURE FROM WHICH TO UNDERSTAND MORE FULLY THE MEANING AND IMPLICATION OF THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY.



# LOCATION OF STUDY ARRA

# THE LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY



## INTRODUCTION

Comprehensive and on-going research is needed in all phases of the Mexican American experience in contemporary America. Mexican American socio-cultural diversity in the Southwest dictates a need for differential research emphasis from one local Mexican American population to the next. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas (Valley), poor health status and lack of adequate health care facilities are two overwhelming factors influencing Mexican American socio-cultural advancement. The historic lack of interest in the health problems of Mexican Americans has produced, in the case of the Valley, a general absence of accurate information upon which to base the development of preventive and culturally sensitive health case models designed to improve the Mexican American condition.

The condition of Mexican American health in the Valley is complicated by a myriad of socio-economic, cultural, and political factors. Populations in which the processes of acculturation and assimilation are active, often find themselves in conflict with culturally and socially defined roles and values, thus producing a distinct marginality. The Mexican American population often suffers from cultural and societal marginality produced by the "push-pull" effect of the "head-on collision" of cultures in the Valley.



This introduction attempts a brief examination of the most important societal and culturally determined influences affecting Mexican American health status in the Valley. The general purpose of the Introduction is to examine the sociocultural origins of conflict, which are so often overlooked or misinterpreted in health matters. It is important to note that the observations made herein are based upon the examination of primary and on-going research conducted in the Valley. No less important is a lifetime of participation and observation in Mexican and American Valley border culture. In addition, it should be noted that the data presented in this report are only a very small percentage of the massive research necessary for the development of effective models for the improvement of Mexican American health status in the Valley and throughout the United States.

### OVERVIEW OF IMPORTANT SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS

General health status is both reflective of and determined by the quality of life of a population. However, social indexes such as quality of life and socio-economic status are complex indicators involving the multivariate effects of inter-related identifiers. In addition, the seemingly straightforward application of social definers in complex populations often produces inaccurate and even damaging results. When the social and cultural milieux are combined, the synargistic effects are often so confusing that

This has certainly been the situation in the area of Mexican American health research. That is, health status and the delivery of health care to the Mexican American have suffered from a systematic avoidance of their cultural needs by health care providers and a misinterpretation of their culture by researchers.

In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, society and culture have particularly complicated effects on health. The Valley, located at the scuthernmost tip of the state and on the border with Mexico, is characterized by its extreme poverty, a high percentage of Mexican Americans, a large number of resident migrant farm workers, and the constant multi-directional flow of Mexican immigrants. Survival in this highly synamic population is complicated by the interactive changing forces of culture, society, and economy.

An examination of some of the more revealing demographic characteristics in the Valley Mexican American population demonstrate a remarkable similarity with the figures for the urban Mexican municipios. That is, a rapidly growing population with a high population density. The Valley's high fertility and mortality rates, coupled with a high immigration rate from fural Mexico, produce characteristics of poor quality of life in Valley barrios (neighborhoods) and colonias (unincorporated rural settlements).

The 1980 census of population reported that almost half of all Valley residents fell below federal poverty

guidelines. Approximately 80 percent of all Valley residents are Mexican American, 20 percent are non Spanish-surnamed and fever than percent are Black. The population ane characteristics for Brownsville reflect those of the Valley in general, as over 90 percent of the approximately 100.000 residents are Mexican American, and over half (54.6%) fall below current federal poverty guidelines. The poor .socioeconomic conditions and resulting poverty are undoubtedly major contributing factors in the poor health status of the Mexican Americans in the Valley. The existence of poverty in Texas exhibits well defined geographic distributions. highest incidence of poverty for Mexican Americans nationally and the highest percentage for any ethnic group in the state is found in the Valley. One might suspect ) that these poverty problems are acting in unison with a poor state of health and numerous other factors to produce compounding deleterious effects. Poverty is associated with a general lack of ability to supply the family with the necessary conditions to support a "good" state of physical and mental health.

Probably the single most important factor in developing socio-culturally sound models of health care delivery for this population involves the integration of northeastern Mexican and southern Texas populations into one homogeneous population. The professional must be cognizant of the socio-cultural universe from which the Mexican American has come as well as the one that the Mexican has come into.

That this important fact has been overlooked and misinterpreted in the past, is clearly evidenced in the quality of existing literature on Mexican American health status. The volume of literature on Mexican American health and behavior is as diverse as the population itself and ranges the gamut from the purely medical to the behavioral. In addition, the vast asjority of the published literature is antiquated, very stereotypical in nature, and in most cases repetitive. However, the literature has gone through an evolution in recent years and now begins to describe the Mexican American in a more favorable light. However, characteristic of research and literature on Mexican American health status is the fact that sno single source has ever effectively examined all aspects of Mexican American health status when socioeconomic and cultural factors were simultaneously and accurately evaluated. More importantly, little, if any, of the published literature to date offers or proposes viable and reasonable solutions for the improvement of Mexican American health status and health care delivery systems.

The research literature on the Valley is no less frustrating than other material published on Mexican American health. Numerous publications have addressed a myriad of health problems concerning Mexican Americans along the border, but their combined value is discouraging. Exceptionally limited in scope, intensity, and duration, they have served more to confuse than to enlighten. There is one recent study that does seem to reflect a new direction in

statements on Mexican American health in South Texas. In his study, Teller (1978), provides no new data. However, he has gathered an impressive array of local and state sources to describe the poor health status of Mexican Americans and the need for continued work. He states, "One of the contemporary dilemmas that confronts the younger, policy-oriented social scientist working, in the Borderlands is the realization that his or her policy recommendations will probably do little to affect the four deeply set societal factors noted earlier; poverty, professionalness, dual health systems, and racism. Yet the feeling is that analysis can be done that spawn recommendations which will make a dent in the system. I believe that one of the most necessary efforts, besides that of collecting basic descriptive data on health status indicators, is the initiation and evaluation of experimental Chicano-organized and administered consumer corporations" (Teller, 1978: p. 275-276). It is obvious that Taller realizes the inadequacies and failures of "outside" research and administration in the actual improvement of Mexican American health status.

and data have been collected in the Valley by federal, state, county, local, and private health care providers, there is a consensus of feelings of confusion among them, confusion complicated by a lack of communication, competition for funds, and an overlap of services. It is generally realized, however, that the existing tabulated demographic and health

statistics can not provide them with the comprehensive and insightful model necessary for successful development of health care delivery in the Valley.

### SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC MODELS

There are literally scores of complicated social and cultural factors which influence the health status and health care delivery systems in the Valley. Their individual discussion are not practical here, however, a few of the more significant patterns may be discussed.

Generational Effect. A number of socio-cultural models may be varyingly applied and tested in the Valley. One of the most applicable models in the Valley concerns the effect of the number of generations a person or family has lived in the United States. That segment of the Valley population that is most severely affected by poor health are the indigent, who are primarily recent arrivals from Mexico, immigrant, and first and second generation Americans. Hence, the socio-cultural effect of entrenchment in poverty is widespread among this population.

In these early generations there is an adherence to Mexican customs, including Mexican health beliefs and practices. Indeed, both modern Mexican medical systems as well as the more culturally traditional systems continue to flourish. For example, in our sample of Brownsville families, it was found that 45 percent of the adults (males



and females) listed Mexico as their place of birth. This same population is characterized as improvished. In addition, a large number of Valley Mexican Americans continue to seek various aspects of health care on the Mexican side of the border. This is especially the case with the wide range of prescription drugs which are readily available "over the counter" and much cheaper in Mexico. In addition, a large number of Valley Mexican American babies are delivered at home, attended by lay midwives (parterns). Even though it is much more desirable to have babies born on the U.S. side, about 45 percent of the children in Brownsville barrios were delivered in Mexico by Mexican parterns. The general trend in the Valley is for Mexican health care dependency to decrease, with increase in socio-economic and generational status.

Acculturation and Tradition. A second model, whose application has had varying degrees of success in the Valley, is the acculturative. It is linked, of course, to generation, but it is more an artifact of various socio-economic indicators. The characterization of the Mexican American population, as "traditional" and "non-traditional" of acculturated and non-acculturated, has been criticized when applied in a general way and without care. It is clear, however, that in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, a constant flow of migration to and from Mexico produces a highly dynamic population that is continually "turning over". Within the

population which is influx, there also exists a "core" population which remains reasonably permanent, constituting the majority of the Valley barrio population.

The Mexican American population of the Valley is very heterogenous, and in many ways unique, differing socioculturally as wall as demographically from most other Mexican American populations. With the exception of immigrants to southern California, and some other border areas, the Valley serves as the geographic and socio-cultural "origin" for the Mexican American people. It is literally the "well" from which the replenishing Mexican American population is drawn. As the generational effect place, or as an immigrant becomes first and second generation Mexican American, populations more distant from the border find themselves acculturating at a rate greater than those who remain closer to the border. It is also important to realize that although there is an overall positive relationship between acculturation and an increase in socioeconomic status, in the Valley a much more complex situation acculturation assimilation Although and associated with socio-economic status, loss of cultural. identity is generally less frequently found in moderately and highly assimilated individuals. In the Valley, like other places along the border, a Mexican American can "successful" economically and educationally assimilative sense: and therefore, still be more "Mexican" than "American" from a cultural point of view. Thus, in the

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economic advancement are very functional tools for survival, however, they do not necessitate the loss of one's culture. In this case the culture in mind is not Mexican or American but "Mexican-American". Unfortunately, in a situation complicated by poverty and societal rejection, this "neither here nor there" status leads very rapidly to entrenchment and to what has been called the "frontera effect" on mental health (Zavaleta, 1979).

Quality of Life. Given the unique characteristics of population, society, and culture operating in northeastern Mexico... and south Texas, the concept of quality of life energes as the most important social index of health status. Quality of life involves a complex set of interactive measures ranging from the socio-economic to the behavioral. In general, quality of life is an overall estimate of the status of population, and involves an assessment relative to socioeconomic situation; hence, a good or average quality of life allows for adequate standards of living relative to existing conditions. In conditions of good quality of life, health problems are minor, children grow and develop normally and no specific manifestation of epidemic health problems exist. However, in conditions of less than optimal to poor quality life, morbidity rates are high, especially those related to food, air, and water-borne diseases. In addition, infant and maternal mortality rates are high, life expectancy is

low, children show a failure to thrive, mental retardation is common. The list continues.

One serious stumbling block encountered by researchers not familiar with the complexities of the Mexican American experience is the confusion of economically determined situations with cultural ones, or more specifically, the labeling of an economically generated factor as a cultural trait. In the case of the Mexican American population this has been especially common. The most blatant example of this is the practice of local health providers to attribute poverty and poor quality of life to Mexican cultural practices. The sterectypes are many, and well known, and do not need to be listed here. When poor quality of life is continually accepted as cultural in origin, the conditions are perpetuated and even vorsen. It is commonly believed that there is no solution to "cultural" problems because, "you can't change culture."

Contrary to popular belief, it is now known that quality of life does not improve as one moves into urban barrios of the Valley from Mexico, but rather, it decreases markedly. In fact, the move from rural Tamaulipas to the urban fronters generally requires a substantial decrease in quality of life. The subsequent move from the urban Mexican fronters barrio to the urban U.S. fronters barrio complicates matters substantially and quality of life decreases further. I am, of course, speaking in general terms, and of the overall

individual components within the index and in some matrix improve or change. In reality, what generally happens is new and heretofore unfamiliar problems arise that complicate barrio existence. The general assumption that Mexican immigrants come here to improve their quality of life is basically accurate. What is not clearly understood is that there are many unforesten "pit falls" awaiting the immigrant. Naturally, the common belief that availability of American material goods will improve quality of life is not Although, it is widely believed that Mexican immigrants are better off in the U.S. than in rural Mexico, our data hold this to be only partly true. Examination of the human condition in urban Mexico border towns demonstrate every possible health horror. The attempt at survival in a hostile society and in a Valley barrio or colonia is complicated by extreme poverty and the Mexican American's entrapment as a socio-culturally displaced person. Further study quantification of this important model is mecessary so that clarification and separation of economic and cultural may be sifted-out and evaluated influences on health according to priority.

The reality of the situation of low-income Mexican Americans in the Valley is that models such as the generational effect, acculturation, and quality of life are all component parts of one whole. They can not readily be separated, although each has its own unique characteristics. By way of example, I have chosen five areas of major

importance of Mexican American health status to address briefly and individually. These Valley-wide problems include under-utilization and inadequacies of health services, poor environmental conditions in Valley barrios and colonias, births attended by lay-midwives (parterns), curanderismo, or Mexican American folk medicine, and finally, poor nutrition. Each of three items constitutes a major complex of factors affecting Mexican American health status in the Valley. In addition, each has an individual eticlogy encompassing a combination of diverse socio-cultural factors.

Underutilization And Inndequacy of Facilities. In many Mexican American populations underutilization of health care facilities seems to be a serious problem. Population specific problems are precipitated by a variety of sociocultural obstacles. In the Valley, underutilization has not been a serious problem because of the overall lack of adequate health care facilities and trained personnel. There are many barriers that Mexican Americans are faced with in their daily search for health care and paramount among them are socio-cultural factors. Lack of sensitivity on the part of persons at the primary levels of health care, such as people not familiar with Mexican American socio-cultural reality, produce damaging and long-term effects upon this socio-economically marginal people. Probably the single largest obstacle to health care is poverty, that is, not only at the population level, but also at the provider level.

- Although tremendous strides have been made in recent years, the Valley Mexican American population continues to grow at a rate which exceeds the ability of local institutions to provide services and facilities proportionate to the rate of population growth.

Environmental Health. The Valley continues to be plagued by poor environmental health conditions. Among the most severely affected entities are the low-income Mexican American barrios and colonias. A, barrio is defined as an urban neighborhood, whereas a colonia is defined as a rural unincorporated group of homes and other assorted buildings. Barrios exist within city limits and are for the most part supplied with at least electricity, running water, and sewer lines. The fact that water and sewer lines exist, however, does not guarantee that a family will have indoor sanitary facilities, in many cases the opposite is true. The barrio also represents the place of origin of a very characteristic mental health syndroms mentioned earlier. "fronters effect." Widespread mental health problems occur within this "at-risk" population that has a daily fight for survival. The rates of substante abuse among Valley Mexican American barrio residents are thought to be one artifact of the manifestation in of "frontera effect." While the barrio represents an urban environment, the colonia is generally rural. In most cases a colonia will be surrounded by agricultural fields and monte (South Texas brush). Some of the worst health problems seen



in the Valley originate in Valley coloniss. Few colonias are serviced by water and sever lines. Outdoor privies and drinking water drawn from wells contaminated with raw sewage runoff are the order of the day in colonias. Insecticide and pesticide poisoning are common, in that often, water is drawn from nearby irrigation canals. A large percentage of the population are "undocumented workers", who live with the constant fear of deportation. As a result of this fear, they are reluctant to seek medical help until diseases are in an advanced stage. Childhood diseases, poor nutritional status, and high infant mortality rates are common. The overall situation is very reminiscent of urban Mexican border slums. As mentioned earlier, these slums demonstrate the absolute lowest quality of life in Mexico.

Home Deliveries and Lay Midwifery. In the Valley an inordinately large percentage of Mexican American babies are delivered at "home" (often at the home of the partera) by lay-midwives. This fact, in of itself, does not constitute a health problem. For unfold numbers of generations, Mexican and Mexican American women have delivered babies unattended by trained medical personnel. Not only was/is the partera a viable health adaptation in rural, agricultural, non-technological south Texas and northeastern Mexico, but they constitute a cultural way of life in a world in which adaptive mechanisms for survival are not questioned. In the contemporary urban, non-agricultural, Mexican American

population of the Valley, parteras serve a useful function as long as there are no birth complication. A general lack of communication between parteras and medical professionals has produced in the Valley a serious health problem. Because of the lack of recorded statistics, the exact number of birth related defects and peri-natal deaths are not known. In addition, the state of Texas has just recently implemented a law regulating the practice of midwifery. Given the high birth rate and poverty in the Valley, midwifery is a very lucrative business. Valley Mexican Americans expecting a trained lay-midwife like that of Mexico sometimes find themselves the victims of untrained and inexperienced parteras. Naturally there are those who are very efficient in their work and in many cases, maintain communication with local physicians in case of complications.

Curanderismo and Mexican American Folk Medicine. Probably one of the most misunderstood and misrepresented aspects of Valley health care is the practice of <u>curanderismo</u>. Included in this group are <u>yerberos</u>, <u>sobadores</u>, <u>espiritualistas</u>, <u>hueseros</u>, <u>t.u. 1</u>, etc. These individuals, both male and female, provide a variety of services which like the <u>partera</u>, are culturally adaptive. Today only a small and decreasing segment of the general Mexican American population in the Southwest adheres to the cultural "traditionality" required to frequent <u>curanderos</u> and other healers. This usually includes older immigrants and possibly first

generation Mexican Americans. In the Valley, however, the situation is somewhat different. As we have seen, a rather . Darge percentage of the population are immigrant or first generation Mexican Americans. Additionally, the proximity to Mexico generates a certain level of cultural awareness which transcends socio-economic status and prevades all aspects and levels of Mexican American life in the Valley. "affluent" person is, in many cases, just as likely to seek some form of treatment from the non-medical folk healer, as is the recent immigrant. While, curanderismo no longer represents the overwhelming preference for health care in the Valley, it is alive and well, a persistent olternative to the "failure" of modern medical methods. Curanderismó does not. in my opinion, constitute a health problem, but rather a health asset, one that has been rarely cultivated by modern medical health care deliverers. Clearly, the curandero and physician can work together to provide "complete" health care for the Mexican American who requires it. In at least one case I know of, a young Mexican American physician encouraged the family of a hospitalized person to "bring-in" a curandero to perform the ritual needed to complete the healing process. Regardless of its medical value, the psychological value to the Mexican American community is immense.

Poor Nutritional Status. The final major health problem in the Valley is poor and inadequate nutrition. I would like to mention certain socio-culturally determined aspects of poor

nutrition known to be operating in the Valley. Numerous nutrition studies have characterized Valley Mexican Americans as poorly nourished, that is, a lack of one or more of the necessary nutrients required for normal physiological func-Today, extreme signs of protein-energy malnutrition are rarely seen in the Valley. However, more salient indicators of inadequate nutritional status persist, and cultural factors are often blamed for poor nutrition. Poverty is the overwhelming reason for malnutrition. Malnutrition is one of the important influences on physical health of a population. Indeed, the World Health Organization (WHO) has clearly demonstrated that child growth status is the most revealing indicator of overall quality of life of a population, and nutrition is the most basic force regulating child growth and developmet. The influence of nutritional status is felt prenatally on the developing fatus as well as post-natally in the first year of life. Buring the pre-school years, proper nutrition is required for continued development. We know that a hungry school child is a child who does not learn at an optimal rate, and during adolescence, the growth spurt and adequate muscular development are dependent upon proper nutrition. During early adulthood, a history nutrition increases the probability of producing a subsequent generation of physically and mentally deficient children. later years of life, poor nutrition produces accelerates any number of degenerative and debilitating diseases and conditions common in poor populations.



## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

THE HEART OF ANY RESEARCH PROJECT IS THE METHOD IN WHICH IT IS CONDUCTED. THIS SECTION PROVIDES THE READER WITH A DISCUSSION ON HOW THE STUDY WAS CONDUCTED. EACH SECTION DEALS WITH SOME IMPORTANT ASPECT IN THE SURVEY DESIGN AND DATA COLLECTION.

### THE METHODOLOGY

# SURVEY DESIGN

The sample survey is the most common method of collecting socio-economic and related data. The basic concept underlying survey methodology takes into consideration the fact that a whole is made up of parts, and that the parts fit together in some meaningful manner. In addition, the design of any survey must include assurance that the survey will produce some important benefits. Hence, this requires a substantive knowledge of the field in which the survey is to be conducted. Secondly, the survey must be conducted at a reasonable cost, which requires a familiarity with the state of technology in survey research. Finally, the proposed survey must be reasonable enough to have a chance to be funded, and therefore requires a familiarity with the state-of-mind of the funding sources.

The design of any survey requires that the following pertinent questions be answered:

- 1. Is the goal or purpose clearly stated with some potential benefits that would justify the expenditures involved?
  - 2. Does the design fit the goal or purpose of the study?



- 3. Is there at least a rough-working, theoretical structure to guide the detailed design?
- 4. Is a survey really necessary?
- 5. Will a single survey suffice, or is it necessary to revisit and re-interview?
- 6. Is the general allocation of resources an efficient one?
- 7. Are the basic outlines of the operational details proper, that is, the sample, the type of interview, the designated respondent, and the analysis plans?
- 8. What are the basic limitations of the study?
- 9. Is some possible resource of funding available?

This study was designed as a health needs assessment survey of Brownsville, Texas. Throughout the planning phase, the goal of a health needs assessment was kept clearly in mind. In planning the survey there was a tendency to lean toward health status assessment, since the health status survey is more common. In developing the method for determining health needs assessment, a large number of health professionals, social service agencies, and existing survey instruments were consulted.

The design of this health needs assessment survey provides for a wide-range of independent variables, which influence an extensive array of dependent variables drawing from all the major areas of health need.

The survey utilized a cross-sectional design, in which a random selection of households were sampled once over a specified data collection timetable. This cross-sectional design used a probability technique, which is standard operating procedure in socio-economic surveys. The important feature of probability sampling is that it is based upon theory and method of sampling designed so that every member of the population has a known non-zero chance of falling into the sample. In probability sampling, one does not select elements directly, but makes use of a sampling frame, that is, a list of the elements in the population to be studied. A survey of this nature is usually based upon the random selection of a sample. This survey complies with that feature. That is, the basic units to be sampled are addresses selected completely at random.

A method was devised whereby neighborhoods, blocks, and address numbers were selected for sampling, guaranteeing a comprehensive representativeness of the city. In addition, the method of stratification was employed in the design so as to make it possible to reduce the variance of the estimates and to divide the population into groups for which different statistical procedures were employed. The sample population into subdivisions or strata according to arranged neighborhoods and/or planning zones from which a random . sample was selected.

The basic unit sampled in this survey was the household.

Households were identified according to neighborhoods, planning zones and by home addresses. Ultimately, the questioning was conducted with the head-of-household present in the home at the time the survey was conducted. No reinterviews were conducted. Time did not allow for reinterviews, nor was it necessary to "return" to an address which could not provide data at the time the interviewer was present.

All variables included in the questionnaire were divided into standard independent vs. dependent categories. Independent variables included the typical demographic markers and indentifiers for the purpose of producing a profile of the person, family, or neighborhood in need of health service, as well as for the manipulation of the dependent variables. The dependent variables in this study included all of the questions related to health needs assessment.

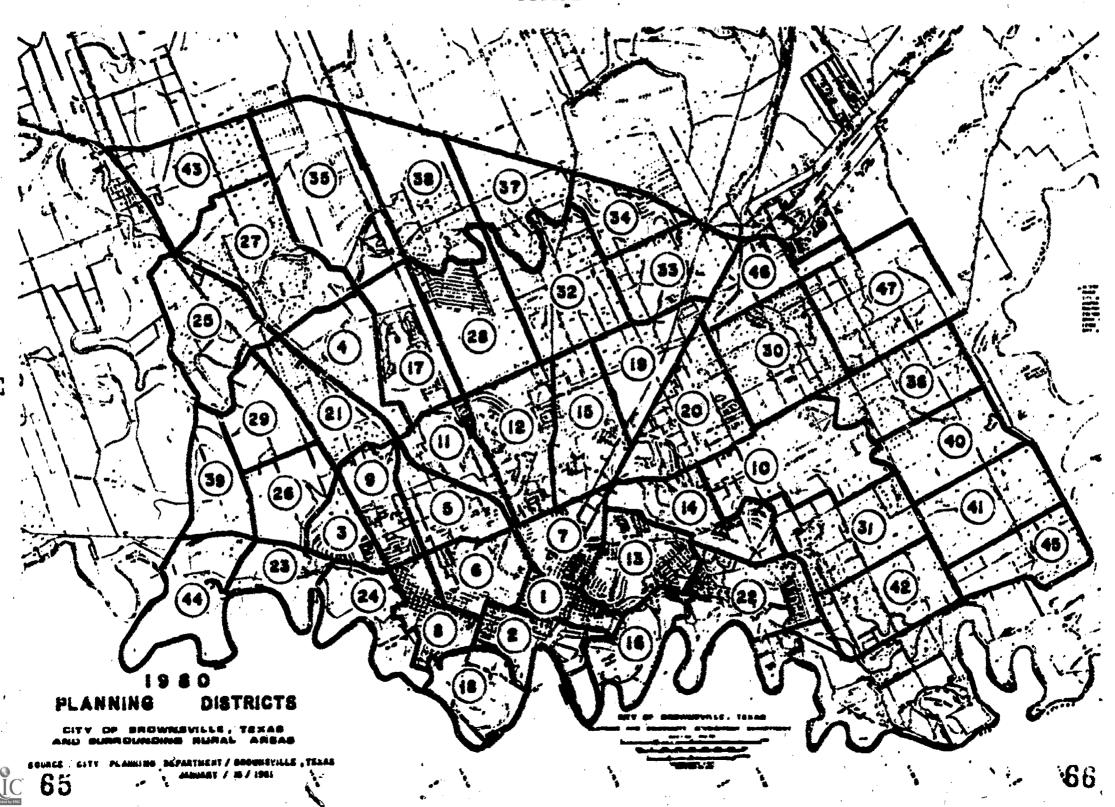
#### THE SAMPLE

A random sample of households was selected from all low and low to moderate income areas in Brownsville, Texas, including the extra-territorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Figure 2 provides a visual representation of the areas surveyed relative to the remainder of the city and area. A projected sample size ranging between 2,500 and 3,000 households within the survey area was determined necessary for obtaining statistically significant, results. The city planning

department provided a current listing of planning zones with absolute numbers of households in each zone. The total number of housing units was proposed for the survey. A sample size of 3,000 provided a sample of approximately 13 percent of all existing housing units. The most recent city planning address map was used to select the sample from the city planning zones. The random and comprehensive nature of the survey was double checked in an on-going fashion throughout the data collection phase. Table 1 provides a complete breakdown of the sample size by zone. The use of planning zones in the survey (stratification) produced real neighborhood characteristics of each area surveyed.

In a survey of this nature, there are factors which \ - affect the outcome of the results called error factors. Any survey has a number of different error factors working in unison to affect the results. The methodology must minimize the survey error by knowing what error producing factors to look for. For example, in any survey there will be missing data. In this survey the computer program was designed to automatically adjust for missing data so as not to produce an . error in the results. A no-response to a particular question or questions was coded as missing data. Another source of error was the lack of complete randomness of the survey. Complete randomness is almost impossible therefore, an error factor will always be present. However, it may be minimized. Any departure from randomness tends to add variance . to the results as well at to skew the

# FIGURE 2



# SAMPLE SIZE DETERMINATION

TABLE 1

ZONE	<u>NEIGHBORHOOD</u>	TOTAL HOUSING UNITS	HOUSING UNITS SAMPLED	PERCENT SAMPLED
. 1	Suena Vida	2,339	167	7.1
2	Original Townsite	1,759	158	8.9
3	Garden Park	399	106	11.8
4	Palacio del Sol	66	22	33.3
5	Los Ebanos	1,493	52	3.5
6	Rio Viejo	1,302	- 60	4.6
7	Villa Verde .	1,809	214	11.8
8	Riverside	2,337	271	11.6
. 9	Honeydale	810	77	9.5
10	Morningside *	264	19	7.2
11	Media Luna	1,334	39 *	2.9
12	Palo Verde	1,896	140	7.4
13	Southmost	2,728	298	10.9
14	Acacia Central	1,036	141	13.5
15	Land-O-Lakes	815	29	3.5
19	Quail Hollow	34	10	29.4
20	El Jardin	1,239	172	13.8
21	Nopalito Townsite	. 412	18	44.3
22	La Posada	511	187	36.6
23	La Lomita	260	53	20.4
25	Fish Hatchery	112	59	52.6
28	Cameron Park		165	
30	ETJ	1,097	30	>30.0
31	'ETJ	·	82	

TABLE 2
THE SAMPLE BY ZONE

ZONES	FEMALE RESPONDENTS	MALE ' <u>RESPONDENTS</u>	TOTAL
1	136	31	167
2	123	. 35	158
3	80	26	106
4	15	7	22
5	44	. <b>8</b>	. 52
6	52	8	60
7	182	32	214
8	226	45	271
9	56	21	77
10	· <b>9</b>	10	19
11	27	12	39
12	116	24	140
13	241	. 57	298
14	110	31	141
15	19	10	29
19	8	. <b>2</b>	10
20	131	41 .	17.2
21	15.	3	18
22	157	30	187
23 .	39	14	53
25	53	. 6	59
28	123	42	165
30	<b>66</b>	14	80
31 .	71	11	<b>\$2</b>
TOTAL	2,099	520	2,619

distribution.

### DATA COLLECTION

An essential feature of any survey design is the selection of the data collection method to be used. For example, in some cases a telephone survey may be appropriate, while in others, a direct-mail approach is useful. This survey utilized an enumerated questionnaire technique. That is, a questionnaire (also called an instrument) was filled out by an "enumerator" who went door-to-door in the survey area. The enumerator read aloud the questions to which the head-of-household responded.

The questionnaire used in this study was original in the sense that it was designed specifically for this study. Certain questions included in the questionnaire came from other sources such as the U.S. Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination (Hanes III) questionnaire. Questions from the Hispanic Health Survey were included specifically so that the results from that survey would be comparable to this survey. The vast majority of questions included in the questionnaire were original.

The development of the survey instrument was a lengthy process and included the input of a wide-range of health professionals. The general objective of the health needs assessment was kept in mind in the development of the questionneire. While the general objective was to measure health reeds, specific objectives included the determination



of need for specific categories of health such as chronic health problems, maternal, and child health problems.

The plan of analysis called for the use of a combination of different types of questions. The most prevalent type wasthe positive/negative response question. It is important to note that this survey measures the population's perception of their own health needs. Consequently, the responses were based upon some measurable opinion, attitude, impression or perception. A second type of question included in the questionnaire was the weighted-response question. This type of question allowed the investigator to determine the magnitude of need. For example, a weighted-response choice might range from strongly agree, at one end of the scale, to strongly disagree at the other end. A third type of question used was the "best selection question, based on priority of need. In this case, the survey population was provided with a wide-range of possibilities and asked to select the most appropriate answer. This type of question was used to determine the magnitude and priority of need.

Another area which was taken into consideration in the development of the survey questionnaire was the specifications necessary for fast and efficient data manipulation. For example, the questionnaire was arranged in such a way as to facilitate its enumeration and encoding. In addition, specific numbers of response spaces were provided which corresponded to the questions asked and the variable

numbers to be coded.

Many more questions had been developed than could be reasonably included in the questionnaire, therefore, there had to be a question reduction process based upon need, category and redundancy. The final questionnaire, although far from perfect, was a product of months of determining the "right" number of questions and the "right" kinds of questions to be included in the survey.

Once a draft questionnaire was established, it was translated into Spanish. This process required that the Spanish translation be as accurate as possible to that of the English version of the questionnaire. In addition, the Spanish version had to be dialectically appropriate for the survey area. South Texas/Northern Mexico. When the English and Spanish versions of the questionnaire were ready, copies were produced and administered to the interviewer-trainees. This process enabled us to train the interviewer and also to de-bug the questionnaire. The end result was an English and Spanish version.

The survey questionnaire was divided up into variables. A total of 113 variables were included, with 238 possible responses. The survey questionnaire was designed for an adult head-of-household to respond with enumerator assistance. All data collection was a one-to-one personal encounter.

Variables I through 13 were independent variables which provided a demographic profile of the respondent. Variables



14 through 25 were designed for the respondent to answer questions concerning his/her spouse. Variables 26 through 99 were health related dependent variables designed to assess family health needs.

# - TABLE 3 INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

VARIABLE NUMBE	<u>R</u>	VARIABLE LABEL
i		Respondent's Age
2		Respondent's Place of Birth
3		Respondent's Ethnicity
4		Respondent's Educational Attainment
. 5		Respondent's Work Status
6 -		Working Outside of Household
7	•	Respondent's Work Category
8		Respondent's Language 0 Preference
9		Ability to Read and Write English
10		Ability to Read and Write Spanish
11	•	Respondent's Marital Status
· 12		Worked Missed Due to Illness
13	•	Health Condition Which Limits Activity
14		Spouse's Age
15		Spouse's Place of Birth
16	-	Spouse's Ethnicity
17		Spouse's Educational Attain- ment

### VARIABLE NUMBER

### VARÍABLE LABEL

18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Spouse's Work Status
· 19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Spouse's Work Category
20	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Spouse's Language Preference
21		Spouse's Ability to Read and Write English
22		Spouse's Ability to Read and Write Spanish
23		Spouse's Health Conditions Which Limits Activity
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Home Ownership Status
25		Length of Residence

#### INTERVIEW THEORY

The general theory of interviewing concerns how to obtain the information required by the objectives of the project from the individuals selected by the sampling procedures. Simply asking people questions does not always provide accurate results. Researchers agree that the purpose of the theory of interviewing is to "develop generalized knowledge of the interviewing process to guide the development of technique and to improve the quantity and quality of data." To this end, the interviewers employed to conduct this survey were familiarized with the theory of interviewing, based upon the environment of the survey population. Originally, data were to be collected in all areas of Brownsville. However, the survey population

selected from the upper and upper-middle socio-economic neighborhoods were uncooperative and at times hostile. In order to maximize the use of the available funding for the study, in terms of sample size and quality of data, it was decided to concentrate upon the low and low-middle socioeconomic neighborhoods. The interviewers were throughly briefed on the characteristics of the survey population. Interviewers were asked to adapt a "role theory" interviewing, in which they were to put themselves into the context of the environment in which they were interviewing. It was felt that the "best" data would be collected by persons who were as similar as possible to those they would be interviewing. It was theorized that the most common respondent would be a young, Hispanic married female head-ofhousehold. Therefore, young, Hispanic female interviewers would be the least threatening and would collect the most accurate responses. In the hiring process, an attempt was made to employ as many Hispanic females as possible. The hypothesis was confirmed. The majority of interviews were conducted with young, female Hispanic heads-of-household, and the Hispanic female interviewer collected the "best" data. As mentioned earlier, role theory suggests the usefulness of role playing as a training device and as an active technique for interviewing.

Another important consideration in interviewing theory is the contact rate. The contact rate is the average amount of time needed to conduct one interview from start to finish,

including travel time. For this study, an estimated contact rate of one hour was considered appropriate with an actual questioning time of thirty minutes. Therefore, a one-to-one ratio (1:1) was expected, one completed interview for every one hour worked. This estimated contact rate allowed the data collection supervisors to have a system of quality control in terms of amount of work performed in the field. In terms of the control of the quality of the data collected, there was an informal system of inter and intra-interviewer error check implemented. That is, it was critical that there was consistency in the interviewing technique between interviewers, just as it was important that there was consistency within each interviewer. It was estimated that variation between interviewers ranged up to, but not greater than, 10 percent, while variation within any single interviewer was estimated at less than 5 percent.

The final aspect of interview theory taken into consideration was completeness. Completeness refers to the ability of the interviewer to gather all the information required for a single interview as well as to the ability of the interviewer to maintain the 1:1 ratio mentioned earlier. Only in the ideal sense is there perfect completeness in a survey. Therefore, quality control was on-going so as to inimize incomplete interviews, which yielded a missing data error factor as well as a substandard collection rate.

#### INTERVIÉW TRAINING

Interview training took into consideration all of the factors mentioned above in the theory of interviewing section as well as basic interviewing techniques. The interviewing traines attended a two week course which amounted to approximately eighty hours of classroom and field activity. The training curriculum included discussion of the interview environment as well as basic inter-personal communication and interviewing skill and procedure. The ability to communicate the questions accurately to the respondent is essential in survey research. The respondent must correctly understand the questions which are being asked of him/her and must possess the information requested. The himself/herself respondent must also be able and willing to communicate the information. Finally, the system of receiving and recording the information must function correctly. All of these requirements must be met, thus, requiring special skills on the part of the interviewer. The interviewers were trained on numerous issues. First and foremost, they were trained to assume that the respondent understood the question perfectly. Secondly, they were trained to avoid redundancy their questions and statements. Thirdly, they were trained when to be leading and when not to ask a leading question. And last, interviewers were trained how to cue an informant and how to be probing, but by the same token, not to "put answers in the respondent's mouth." The end result of the two week training course produced a group of individuals



who were familiar with the survey environment, who were trained in survey theory and technique, and who had been field tested. The following represents the most common interviewer errors encountered in a study of this nature:

- 1. Failure to probe initial response
- 2. Improper probing
- 3. Unexplained changes of code or answers including erasures
- 4. Circling errors
- 5. Answer recorded in wrong place
- 6. Failure to complete questionnaire
- 7. Unclear or nebulous parenthetical notes
- 8. Omission and superfluous notes

As with any field survey, there are standard data collection obstacles which can be categorized as follows:

Non-response:

This may be defined as failure to obtain a usable report from an individual who properly falls into the sample. Non-response in this study referred to the failure or inability to respond to a question or category of questions.

Address not a dwelling: There were occasions in which addresses selected for

inclusion did not have a dwelling unit. In this case, an alternate address was selected.

Address non-existent:

Address vacant:

Refusals:

Nobody at Home:

Head-of-Household Not-at-Home: There were occasions where an address selected at random was non-existent. In this case, an alternate address was selected. There were times when an address selected for inclusion was vacant. In this case, an alternate address was selected. These were defined as complete refusal to cooperate in the survey. The refusal or "turn away" rate was very low in this study.

In the event that nobody was at home, an attempt at re-interviewing was made. This was not a problem since the number of not-at-homes was very low.

There were cases in which a head-of-household was not at home at the time the

interviewer arrived, in which case, an attempt at reinterviewing was made. No data
were collected from non-headsof household.

Address Inaccessible: Since data collection took

place in the Fall, inaccessible
addresses were at times a

problem because of weather.

However, inaccessible addresses
were re-interviewed.

THE PRE-TEST: The survey design provided for a pre-test, a two week data collection phase in which the survey questionnaire was de-bugged and the interviewers were trained. The pre-test provided the principal investigator with an opportunity to make any final adjustments or fine tuning to the survey methodology. In addition, it allowed the principal investigator an opportunity to test the survey-selection model.

There was a clearly defined process established for data collection. The interviewers were divided into two teams, each with a supervisor. The supervisor picked up the daily or weekly assignments, supervised data collection, and delivered the completed survey documents to the office. The supervisors gave the principal investigator a daily report and consulted with him/her on data collection and personnel

problems. Once a week there was a general staff meeting of all survey personnel with the principal investigator for the purpose of status report and trouble-shooting.

In addition to the data gained through the survey questionnaire, there were data collected from non-survey sources. Demographic profiles of the survey neighborhoods were developed by using data from the 1980 Census of Population. Maps from the census as well as from the Brownsville Planning Department were used in formulating this assessment of health needs.

#### DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

Once collected, the data were prepared for analysis. Data preparation entailed the editing and reviewing of the questionnaire for any sort of abnormality. Questionnaires which passed the editing and reviewing process were then assigned an I.D. number and coded onto IBM Fortrap statement sheets. Coding refers to the transcription of the numerical responses on the questionnaire form to a coding form. coding form facilitated the keypunching process because the keypuncher did not have to flip pages but instead, only had to follow numbers across a page. Reypunching was done on an IBM model 29 keypunch machine designed for eighty column cards. Each questionnaire or "case" required four, eighty cards. The keypunching rocess was throughout the data collection phase so that the keypunch process was always, "current" with the data collection.

keypunching was verified with the code sheet. Subsequently, the punched cards were transferred to a permanent tape file. Once the permanent file was ready, a preliminary run was generated to identify any "outlyers" in the data and to verify the variable code indentifiers. Any corrections were made on the permanent file tape. The file tape was then ready for the first variable run.

Figure 2 illustrates in a .flow diagram the steps undertaken in the data preparation phase:

COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE

EDIT AND REVIEW OF QUESTIONNAIRE

ASSIGN I.D. NUMBER

CODING

CHECK CODING

KEYPUNCHING

KEYPUNCH VERIFYING

TRANSLATE CARDS TO FILE TAPE

RUN CODE CHECK

CODE CORRECTION;

TRIAL VARIABLE RUN

FILE READY

ANALYSIS

The computer analysis of the data consisted of the generation of simple descriptive statistics. Statistical manipulation of the data were accomplished by a program known

as the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The first computer run calculated descriptive statistics for the total sample, male, and female respondents included. The second run broke down results by male and female respondent. Computer run three provided results by zone.

Once the results were generated, the approximately 40,000 pages of computer output were collated into tables for each variable. Tables were created for the general results as well as for the zone results. The zone results were then represented in the form of histograms for a visual representation of the results.

The entire research project was conducted by the Border Research Institute (STILMAR) at Texas Southmost College. The Research Institute provided indirect cost and secretarial support for the project.

#### SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

THE FOLLOWING SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES WERE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR THE STUDY. A LENGTHY PROCESS OF SELECTING HEALTH NEED QUESTION AREAS AND APPROPRIATE QUESTIONS WITHIN EACH AREA WAS CONDUCTED. SOME QUESTIONS WERE TAKEN FROM OR STYLED AFTER THE HISPANIC HEALTH SURVEY SO THAT RESULTS OF THIS STUDY WOULD BE COMPARABLE WITH THAT STUDY WHEN AVAILABLE. BY AND LARGE THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPED FOR THIS SURVEY IS ORIGINAL. THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS DIVIDED UP INTO INDEPENDANT AND DEPENDANT VARIABLES. THE INDEPENDANT VARIABLES REPRESENT A WIDE ARRAY OF DEMOGRAPHIC IDENTIFIERS, WHILE THE DEPENDANT VARIABLES INCLUDE THE ACTUAL HEALTH NEEDS QUESTIONS. THE ORIGINAL ENGLISH VERSION WAS TRANSLATED INTO SPANISH.

# CITY OF BROWNSVILLE

# HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

I.I	). #(1) /(2)	ZONE (3) /(4)
INI	TERVIEWER (5) /(6)	ADDRESS
RES	SPONDENT (7)	TIME / (Begin) (End)
	ie 1 for Female ie 2 for Maie	
liv		ew questions about the people who usually in with yourself and then your spouse.
******		COL. #
i.	How old were you on your last	birthday? 8
	1 - 15 to 19 years 2 - 20 to 24 years 3 - 25 to 34 years 4 - 35 to 44 years 5 - 45 to 54 years 6 - 55 to 64 years 7 - 65 to 74 years 8 - 75 to 84 years 9 - 85 years and over	
2.	Where were you born?  1 - USA not Texas 2 - Texas not Valley 3 - Valley 4 - Mexico not Tamaulipas 5 - In Tamaulipas 6 - Other	9
3.	In which of the following group to be?	es would you consider yourself
	1 - Last name Spenish 2 - Last name not Spanish/	10



COL. #

4.	Which of the following BEST describes your educational at	tsinment?
	1 - No school at all 2 - Did not complete elementary school 3 - Completed elementary school only 4 - Did not complete junior high school 5 - Completed junior high school only 6 - Did not complete high school 7 - Completed high school only 8 - Did not complete college 9 - College graduate	11
5.	Are you currently working?	12
	1 - Yes 2 - No	
6.	Do you work outside of the household?	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	13
7.	Which of the following categories best describes the kind of work you do?	
· ·	1 - Managerial and professional occupation 2 - Technical, sales and administrative support occupations	14
	3 - Service occupations retail 4 - Precision production, craft, and repair occupations 5 - Farming, fishing occupations 6 - Machine operators and assemblers 7 - Transportation and materials movers 8 - Service occupations household 9 - Laborer, unskilled	•
8.	Which language do you prefer to speak?	
	1 - English 2 - Spanish 3 - Both	15
9.	Do you read and write in English?	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	16
10.	Do you read and write in Spanish?	
	I - Yes 2 - No	17



11.	Which of the following would best describe your Marital Status.	
•	1 - Single 2 - Married	18
	3 Divorced 4 - Separated 5 - Common Law	-
	6 - Widow	
12.	Have you or any members of your family missed work in the last year due to illness?	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	19
13.	Do you have any health or physical condition which limits your activity in any way?	•
	1 - Yes 2 - No.	20
•		
NOW	I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR SPOUSE	<b>:</b>
	If no spouse, go to question No. 24.	
14.	How old was your spouse on his/her last birthday?	
•	1 - 15 to 19 years	21
	2 - 20 to 24 years 3 - 25 to 34 years	
	4 - 35 to 44 years	
	5 - 45 to 54 years	
	6 - 35 to 54 years 7 - 65 to 74 years	
	8 - 75 to 84 years	
	9 - 84 years and over	
15.	Where was he/she born?	
	I - USA not in Texas	22
	2 - Texas not Valley 3 - Valley	
	4 - Mexico not Tamaulipas	•
	5 - In Tamaulipas	
	6 - Other	

16.	In which of the following groups would you consider him/her to be?			
•	1 - Last name not Spanish 2 - Last name Spanish	23		<del></del>
17.	Which of the following best describes his/her educational attainment?	. •		
	1 - No school at all	24		
	2 - Did not complete elementary school 3 - Completed elementary school only 4 - Did not complete junior high school 5 - Complete junior high school	•	:	٠.
	5 - Completed junior high school only 6 - Did not complete high school 7 - Completed high school only 8 - Did not complete college			
	9 - College graduate			
18.	Does your husband (spouse) currently work?			
•	1 - Yes 2 - No	25	<u> </u>	
19.	Which of the following categories best describes the kind of work he/she does?			
,	<ul> <li>1 - Managerial or professional occupation</li> <li>2 - Technical, sales and administrative support occupations</li> </ul>	26	<del></del>	
	<ul> <li>3 - Service occupations retail</li> <li>4 - Precision production, craft and repair occupations</li> <li>5 - Farming, fishing occupations</li> </ul>			
	6 - Machine operators and assemblers: 7 - Transportation and materials movers 8 - Service occupations household 9 - Laborer, unskilled		:	
20.	Which language does your spouse prefer to speak?			
	1 - English 2 - Spanish	27	<del></del>	<del></del>
	3 - Both	3		
21.	Does your spouse read and write in English?	<b>₩</b> ,		•
	1 - Yes 2 - No	28		



	1 - Yes 2 - No		. 29	
23.	Does your spouse have any healt which limits his/her activity i		ondition	
	1 - Yes	- ·	<b>30</b>	
	.2 - No	*	•	
7	f no spouse,			•
	tart_here.	4		•
4.	Do you:		r - 2	
	1 - Own this house?	•	31	•
	2 - Rent this house?		, 38 -	
-	3 - Have some other arrangement		•	
5.	How long have you lived at this	address?		
•	1 - 0 to 1 year		32	
	2 - 2 to 5 years		3 <b>£</b> _	
	3 - 6 to 10 years	,	•.	
1	4 - more than 10 years		•	
6.	Which of the following facilities you have in the house?	es or convenienc	es do	•
	1 - City electricity	•	33	
	2 - City water		34	
	3 - City sewer		35	
	4 - Natural gas		36	
	5 - Butane gas		37	
	.6 - Septic tank		38	
	7 - Outdoor privy	•	39	
	8 - A telephone		40	
	9 - A television or radio 10 - A radio		41	
	10 - A radio		42	
		_		
	NOW I WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU A F.	EW QUESTIONS ABO	UT THE OTHER	

house?



37.	If yes, are these chronic health potential for by a physician, by a climaterapy?		
,	1 - Yes 2 - No		53
38.	Do you or any member of your family	have high blood press	ure?
	1 - Yes 2 - No		54
39.	Do you or any member of your family	y have diabetes?	
	1 - Yes 2 - No		55
40.	Do you or any member of your family (disease)?	y have heart problems	
•	1 - Yes 2 - No		56
.41.	Do you or any member of your family cancer or tumors?	have or have had	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	•	57
42.	Do you or any member of your family rheumatism?	y have arthritis or	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	•	58
43.	Do you or any member of your family problems?	y have any hearing	·
	1 - Yes 2 - No		59
44.	Do you or any member of your family problems?	y have any vision	
	1 - Yes 2 - No	•	60
45.	Do you or any member of your family	y have dental problems?	• • •
	1 - Yes 2 - No	•	61
		90 .	



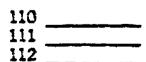
	require a prescription?				
	1 - Yes 2 - No			52	
	If no go to	4			٠.
	#48			, ,	,
47.	Can you obtain these medicines?		·	`	_
	1 - Yes			63	
	2 - No 3 - Sometimes		,		
	, poes this chronic health problem re	aniro a s	necial diet?		,
<b>-&gt;</b> 40 •		equation of	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	64	
	1 - Yes 2 - No		•	O4	
	If no, go to		•	•	
٦ <u>.                                    </u>	#50		•		
			a e		
- 49.	. Can you obtain the foods for your s	spedial di	et?		•
	1 - Yes			65	
	2 - No	,			
<b>→</b> 50.	. Do you buy all the foods that you family need?	teel you a	nd your	·	•
	i - Yes			66	<del></del>
	2 - Sometimes 3 - No				
. 51.	. If no, which types of foods do you	feel you	need more of	?	
	1 - Mest, eggs, fish			67	(1)
	2 - Diary products 3 - Fruits and vegetables			68 <u> </u>	(2)
t.	4 - Bread products ,			70 二 71	(4)
52.	5 - All types . How much influence do you think you health and that of your family?	u have ove	r your future		
			•	72	· ·
	1 - A great deal 2 - Little		-	<i>'`</i> -	
	3: - None				

	COL.	<b>&amp;</b>
53. Do you have a family doctor?		
1 - Yes 2 - No	73	
54. Do you have a family dentist?	·	
and the second s		
1 - Yes	74	•
2 - No		
	•	
55. Which of the following <u>BEST</u> describes where you go fir when you or your family require health care?	st	~
anen lon or long remark tedutie westin cale;		• .
1 - A Doctor in the U.S.	75	
2 - A Doctor in Mexico		
3 - A clinic in the U.S.		
4 - A clinic in Mexico		
5 - A hospital in the U.S. 6 - A hospital in Mexico		
7 - To a curandero		
. 8 - A nurse	,	
9 - A pharmacist		
56. If no place to go, which of the following are reasons do not have a particular place you usually go?	mpl lon	
I - Go to different doctors depending upon what's wrong	g 76	(1)
2 - We haven't needed a doctor	77 -	(2)
3 - Our previous doctor is no longer available	78	(3)
4 - We haven't been able to find the right doctor	79	(4)
5 - We recently moved to the area 6 - For other reasons	80	(5)
0 - FOI OEMEL LEADOUR	81	(6)
57. Have you or any member of your family ever had difficult in getting medical care for any one or more of the following the following medical care for any one or more of the following medical care for any other medical care for an	lty lowing?	
1 - Because care was not available when it was needed	82	(1)
2 - Because money was required at the time	83	(2)
3 - Because it cost too much	84	(3)
4 - Because you didn't know where to go	85	(4)
5 - Because you didn't have a way to get there 6 - Because the hours were not convenient	36	(5)
7 - Because you had to wait too long to get an	87	(6)
appointment	88	(7)
8 - Because you didn't have anyone to take care of the	~~	
other children	89	(8)
9 - Because you would lose pay from work	90	(9)
10 - Because you had to wait too long in the office	91	(10)
<pre>11 - Because the staff at the office or clinic was rude     or disrespectful</pre>	00	/114
12 - Because you had no confidence in the staff	92 93	(11) (12)
/ we beardednes we fut 01044	<i>&gt;</i> → ——	\

	COL. F
13 - Because they couldn't speak Spanish 14 - Because there were no Hispanic staff members at	. 94(13)
the office or clinic	95(14)
15 - Because you don't have insurance	96(15)
58. Does your family have medical and hospital insurance	2?
1 - Yes	97
2 - No	
59. Does your family have dental insurance?	
1 - Yes	98
2 No	
60. Have you or any member of your family ever used food stamps?	
i - Yes	99
2 - No	77
61. Have you or any member of your family ever used medi	icare?
1 - Yes	100
2 - No	100
62. Have you or any member of your family ever used medi	icaid?
i – Yes	101
2 - No	
63. Have you or any member of your family ever claimed workmen's compensation?	
1 - Yes	102
2 - No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
64. Have you or any member of your family ever used the services of the Brownsville Community Health Clinic?	
1 - Yes	103
2 - No	
•	
65. Have you ever received help from Aid to Families wit Dependent Children program?	in
1 - Yes (WELFARE PROGRAMS)	104
2 - No	<u>,                                    </u>

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1 - Pregnancy
2 - Childhood
3 - Adolescence
4 - Adults
5 - The Aged



•			•
72.	Do you keep any of the following in your home in case of illness?		
	1 - Aspirin or aspirin subtitute	115	(1)
	a temperature and market and	116	(2)
		117	$\overline{}(3)$
		118	(4)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	119	(5)
	2 — Weste Wamparies		
73.	Do you treat your illnesses at home?		
	1 - Always	120	
	2 - Sometimes	-	
	3 - Never		• *
			,
74.	Do you have any home remedies you use for treating . yourself or your family?		
			•
	1 - Yes	121 _	<del></del>
	2 – No		
75.	From whom or where did you learn them?		
	1 - From your mother	122	(1)
	2 - From an aunt or some other female relative	123	(2)
	3 - From a male family member	124	(3)
	4 - From a neighbor or friend	125	(4)
	5 - Some other healer	126	(5)
	6 - From reading about it	127	(6)
	7 - From TV-Radio	128	. (7)
	8 - From some other source	129	(3)
76.	Which of the following illnesses or conditions do thes	-	- <i>,</i>
	cures concern?		
	I The common sold	130	(1)
	I - The common cold	131	
	2 - The flu 3 - Childhood illness	132 -	
		133 -	
	4 - Pregnancy and birth 5 - Infections	134	(5)
	6 - Arthritis	135	(6)
	7 - Respiratory problems •	136	
	8 - Sore muscles or bones	, 137	, (a)
	9 - Other	138	(9
	10 - A11	139	(10)
		,	•
77.	If you used an Emergency Room in the last year, what we the primary reason you picked the E.R. to go to for ca		
		140	
	1 - I did not know where else to go	140 _	
	2 - I was taken there by the ambulance and had no		•
	choire		
Δ·	3 - My own doctor was not available $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{L}$		

ERIC

٠.	5 - I was told to g 6 - I did not know 7 - It was closer t 8 - It was after of	o there by a doct where else to go o my home	tor or by the clinic	,
78.	Where were your chi	ldren born?		•
	1 - All in Mexico 2 - All in the U.S. 3 - Part in the U.S 4 - Other	. and part in Mex	eico	141
79.	Who delivered your	children?	•	
	1 - A doctor in a h 2 - A nurse midwife 3 - By a lay midwif 4 - A combination o 5 - Other	at the clinic (be (parters)		142
80.	Do you know what fa	mily planning or	Planned Parenthood i	s?
	1 - Yes 2 - No		^ .	143
81.	Have you ever used	family planning?		
	1 - Yes 2 - No		•	144
82.	Would you like to k	now more about fa	mily planning?	
	1 - Yes 2 - No		,	145
83.	Do'you, in your houseny of the following		d, have a problem wi	th
	1 - Rats or mice 2 - Mosquitos 3 - Flies, ticks, or 4 - Dogs and cats (response of the cats) 5 - Copossums 6 - Eats 7 - Coyotes 8 - Cockroaches 9 - Other			146       (1)         147       (2)         148       (3)         149       (4)         150       (5)         151       (6)         152       (7)         153       (8)         154       (9)

84.	Do you, in neighborhood or around your home,	,	•
	have any pre ms with any of the following?		•
			/43
	1 - Uncollected trash, garbage	155 _	(1)
	2 - Uncollected junk	156	(2)
1	3 - Uncut grass or brush	41.57	(3)
	4 - Flooding or stagnant water	158	(4)
	5 - Sevage	159	(5)
•	6 - Outdoor privys	160	<u>-</u> _(6)
	7 - Septic tank overflow	161	(7)
*	8 -'Air pollution	162	(8)
	9 - Noise pollution	163	(9)
	10 - Crime, vandalism, gangs	164	(10)
	11 - Resaca problems	165	(11)
		-	
85	When you or a member of your family needs health care,		•
·	how do you USUALLY get there?		•
	was do los opourir Par preser		
	1 - In a private car	166	
	2 - In a relative's car.		,
	3 - In a neighbor's car		
•	4 - Take a bus	•. ,	
	5 - Walk		, .
•	6 - Other		•
86.	What is the AVERAGE time that it takes you to get to your usual place of health care?		• • •
	1 - Less than 15 minutes	167	
	2 - Half an hour	_	
	3 - One hour	*	
•	4 - More than one hour 4		
	•		•
87.	Do you EVER go to Mexico to see a doctor?	. ••	
	1 - Always	168	
	2 - Sometimes	•	
	3 - Never		
1			•
88	Do you EVER go to Mexico to see a dentist?		
	1 - Always •	169	
	2 - Sometimes	-,, -	
	3 - Never	-	•
	J = NGVG\$		•
- 00	Do not SUDD to be Vertica to him appearing and change		!
୍ ୪୪ •	Do you EVER to to Mexico to buy prescription medicines?		,
		170	•
	1 - Always	170	
	2 - Sometimes	•	
•	3 - Never		

			./		•	COL. #	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
90.	Do you go to Me	exico to co	onsult a cu	irandero	or other	folk doctor	? . <sup>.</sup>
. 🦠	i - Always		-			)171	•
. *	2 - Sometimes	•		•	•	<b>.</b> —	
	3 - Never	,	•	,		<u>-</u> '	o .
91.	When you or a	member of y	our family	r is ill,	do you s	seek	
	care FIRST in:		• .	•		•	
•	1 - Brownsville	<b>B</b> 0	•	•		172	•
	2 - Matemoros			• .		· • • •	<del></del>
•	3 - Elsewhere :		Ley			:	• .
1	4 - Elsewhere	in Mexico	•	•	_		
92.	If in Matagoros	s or Mexico	- why?	•	•	•	•
<b></b> -		r 🔭	.,,		•		_
	1 - It's better			•		173	$$ $^{(1)}$
	2 - It's cheap		•			174	<del>(2)</del>
	3 - It's faster				- 1	175	(3)
	4 - They give					176	(4)
•	5 - They don't					177	(5)
•	6 - They under	stand me ai	ic speak my	'ranguag		178	(6)
•	7 - Other				₹.	1/7	(7)
93.	Have you been	told by a	ioctor to 1	take any	medicine	s ' ′	· 4'
	during the pas						•
	that period?		_ 'a'		<b>,</b>	•	
-	•		•				
	1 - Yes	*	<b></b>	•	•	180	
•	2 - No		W				
_	6	· ~		• . ,		•	
<del>*</del>	If no go		- ,		• /.		•
	to No. 95			•		•	
		•		>		•	
94.	What was, the M	AIN reason	for NOT to	aking med	icine?		
	1 - Side effec	0.45		į.		181	
	2 - It cost to					191 —	
	3 - I didn't t		ild work	•			
	4 - I haven't			,		•	
	5 - I was afra			Lne		•	
		<del>_</del>	&	<del></del>	•	•	
95_	If you were as	ked by a fi	riend to to	ell him/h	ek where		
	to go to get h	els for the	e following	g problem	s. would		
	THE PARK WHATE				•	•	

1 - Family violence,
2 - Family planning
3 - Alcoholism
4 - Drug problems
5 - Stress/tension/anxiety

(1) (2) (3) (4)

	•		· •	(
<b>√</b>	•	•		
6 - Unwanted pregnancy	<b>.</b>		·187	(6)
7 - The sexual abuse of a ch	<u>uld</u>	•	188	(7)
8 - Day care for children			189	(8)
9 - Problems raising childre	in '		. 190.	(9)
10 - Juvenile problems		* * * * *	191	(10)
			192	<u>     (11)</u>
11 - Rape or incest	•		193	(i2)
12 - Mental retardation	•			-
13 - Immunizations			194	(13)
14 - Learning disabilities	•		195	(14)
13 - Nutritional problems			196	(15)
_ 16 - Teenage sexuality		•	1 37	(16)
· 17 - Emotional problems			1./8 <u> </u>	(17)
18 - Pest and animal control			199	(18)
19 - Health Department	•		200	(19)
. 20 - Clinic			. 201	(20)
	•		• 202 —	(21)
21 - Emergency Care	•	•	203	(22)
22 - School Problems	•			(20)
•	•		,	
following and not known how  1 - An alcohol problem  2 - A drug abuse problem  3 - A mental health problem  4 - Depression  5 - Marital problems  6 - Child Abuse, rape, inces  7 - Violent or aggressive be  8 - Withdrawn behavior  9 - Mental retardation	st		204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)
97. Was outside assistance need	ed to cope with	the problem	? .	
1 - Yes		-	213	<u> </u>
2 - 110	Č.	and the state of		
***	_	: *	•	•
1 - A doctor 2 - A priest or minister 3 - A curandero or healer 4 - A clinic or social agen		a any one or	214 215 216	(1) (2) (3) (4)
5 - A mental health center		4	218	(5)
S - Other			219	(6)·

99. Is there anyone in by any one or more	your household who could benefit of the following?	
		200 ' /3
l - Nursing care is	r home	-220(1
2 - Meals on wheels	s & other nutrition programs .	221(2
3 - Physical thera;	DY 1	. 222(3
4 - Child care		223 (4
5 - Special educat:	ion	224 (5
6 - Emotional prob		225 (6
7 - Weight control		226 (7
1 - METBUT COULTOT	Throtmacton '	. ***,
•		
100. Do you consider yo	ourself to be:	
<b>^</b>		•
· ·	,	
•	Surveyor check one:	
1 - Underweight	1-Underweight	227
2 - Overweight	2-Overweight	•
3 - Just right	3-Just Right	•
n.		سے میں
•		
		•
101. Would you estimate	e your Height - and Weight	
101, 110020 ,00 000200		
•		
100 (	h41dman.	
102. Are any of your c	mrraign:	•
		228
1 - Underweight		425
2 - Overweight		
3 - Just right		• •
,		
•		
102 De may appoidant d	our coouge to be:	
103. Do you consider y	our spouse to be.	
		100
1 - Underweight		229
· 2 - Overweight		
· 3 - Just right	•	
	•	•
	•	
10/ Mairld was assistant	e your spouse's Height and Wei	oht -
104. MONTO AON ERCTURE	e lan sharse s nergue and ner	······································
•	r the control of the	•
105. Comparing yoursel	f to others of your own age and sex,	monta hon est:
, <u> </u>		
I'- You are more f	it ·	° 230 · <u>·</u>
2 - You are as fit		. ,
_		. '
3 - You are less f	15	

	<u></u>		· .
106. Comparing your spouse	to others of his/her	own age	
and sex, would you say			
· ·	• • •	•	994
1 - He/She is more fit	•		231
2 - He/She is as fit	•		<b>.</b>
3 - He/She is less fit.	•		
•			•
107. In your normal daily a	crivities, how much	time do	•
you spend sitting?	•••••••••		
,00 0000 0000		•	•
1 - All the time	•		232
2 - Some of the time	•	۰ خنر	•
3 - None of the time			
•	•		•
•		rima da	
108. In your normal daily a	CEIAIFIER, HOR MACH	CAME CO	
. you spend standing?			•
1 - All the time			233
. 2 - Some of the time		•	<u>.</u>
3 - None of the time	• •		•
		• 2,	•
			•
109. In your normal daily a	ctivities, how much	time do	
you spend walking?	•	· •	•
4 499 who biom	•	•	234
1 - All the time 2 - Some of the time		•	*
3 - None of the time	•	<b>*</b>	
2 - 4000 05 600 5700	•	•	3
•		200 ) AV	
110. In your normal daily s	ctivities, how much	time do	•
you spend lifting or	arrying heavy object	ts?	•
· ·	•	Q	235
1 - All the time	•	•	- 433
2 - Some of the time	•	- -	
3 - None of the time	_	**	
•		for a	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. • •
111. Which of the following	best describes the	most common	
physical activity in	your spouse's job?		
	•		
1 - Sitting · ·	₹.		236
2 - Standing	· ·		•
3 \ Walking	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	•
4 Lifting or carrying	g heavy objects		•

112. Do you do any physical activity in your leisure time?

113. Does your spouse do any physical activity in his/her 'leisure time?

1 - Yes. 2 - No

### CITY OF BROWNSYILLE

## HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

	(1)	•	/(2)		ZONE	- W		,	
TE	VIEWER	(5)	/(6) ~		ADDRE	35 - K			
ESPO	NDENT	(7)			TIME	~~·		<u>/</u>	(End
	i for 2 for	Female Male	8	***	-	٠,٠	legin)	•	(SIII)
	٠.			• 6			•	,	4
que	normal	mente v	me gustaria i iven en este i	nacerie un nogar. Em	as preguntas pezamos prim	acerca ero con	de las per Usted y de	sonas spuás	
· -							o	1	,
			•				Co1. 4	}	
	: <b>.</b>	•		•		•	- و	•	•
٤	Que ed	ied tien	e usted?	• •	•		•		•
. 1	l: 15	a 19 añ	os ·	•			• •		
		a 24 añ			•		•	•	•
	,	= 34 en	•		•				
		2 44 25		1	•		•	•	٠,
-		a 54 añ a 64 añ		/	· •			•	•
• •		a 74 añ		·	• •				
	3. 75	a 84 añ	os ·	_	<b>~</b>			· .	
9	S. 1256	de 84	años	•	• • •			•	
• 6	Donde	nació u	sted? *	•		<b>,</b>	- ' /		•
1	l. Est	tados Un	idos .			•	.9		•
			en el Valle	• i.	-	•	_ <del></del>		•
	3. E1	Valle .			•			•	• . !
			ro no en Tamas	slipas			- 1 · ·		/.
		Tamauli ro lugar				•	•		1 .
•	5. Ot	ro Triffer		•	8.				
		. 1	iguientes con			enece?		\$	s
	CUMBL (	75 TO2 2	TRATAMES COM	ATMARGI YQ	dre na here	,	. (		•
	I. Apo	allido s	I es español		· •	•	10		
			o es español				••	<del></del>	
	_	<b>*</b> '			·				
•	್ವಿರೆಗಕ್ಕ ಕಾ	iucac i <b>o</b> n	tiene Ud.?	•••• ••	•	•	1		•
, 1	i. No	tenzo ed	ucación ·		· ·	•	· 11 '		
			escuela prima	ria ´	Α.	•	• •		
			erminé escuel			· •	•		•
			secundaria	٠.	. 103			4	•
1	•						•••·		•

•	6. No terminé secundaria 7. Terminé secundaria 8. No terminé colegio 9. Me gradué de colegio 10. Estudios de Post-Grado				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	,	•	<b>.</b> .
. 3.	¿Trabaja Ud.?				*
•	1. SI 2. No		<u> </u>	12	<del></del>
6.	¿Trabaja üd. fuera de su hoga	? '		•	• 4
	1. St		•	i3	
	2. Ma	•	•		
7.	¿Qué ripo de trabajo hace Ud.	?	•	<u>.</u>	
, •	1. Ocupación profesional 2. Asistencia Administrativa 3. Venta de Servicio	•		14	<del></del> _
	4. Trabujador Técnico 5. Agricultura		•	-	
• >	<ul><li>6. Operador de méquina</li><li>7. Transportadores</li><li>8. Servicios domésticos</li></ul>				
8.	9. Obrero	sted?			2
• ·	<ol> <li>inglés</li> <li>español</li> <li>ambos - no tengo preferenc</li> </ol>	is	• • •	15	
9.	¿Lea y escribe Ud. el inglés?			•	•
•	1. S1 2. No		•	. 16	·
	•	•	1		
10.	¿Lee y escribe Ud. español?				•
	1. SI 2. No			17	<u> </u>
*		, + n		•	
11.	¿Cual es su estado civila		•		•
~	1. Soltero(a) 2. Casado(a) 3. Divorciado(a)	95	*	13	•
		_	OA		

•	4. Separado (a) 5. Unión Libra 6. Viudo(a)	•		
12.	¿Durante este año ha faltado a su	s trabajo?	,	
	1. SI 2. No		19 _	
<sup>/</sup> 13.	¿Tiene alguna condición física qu	ue limite su actividad?	•	
	1. Sf 2. No		20 ¬	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Ahos	ra, descaría hacerle algunas pregu	untas acerca de su espos	10(2).	
· · · · · ·	if no spouse, go to question i	24	•	•
14.	¿Qué edad tiene su esposo(a)?			
-	1. 15 a 19 años 2. 20 a 26 años	• •	21 _	
•	3. 25 a 34 años 4. 35 a 44 años	•	•	/
	5. 45 a 54 años 6. 55 a 64 años 7. 65 a 74 años	• • •		# <b>*</b> *
	8. 75 a 84 años 9. más de 84 años			
15.	¿Donde nació él/ella?			.,
,	1. Estados Unidos 2. En Texas, pero no el Valle 3. El Valle		22.	
	4. México, pero no en Tamaulipas 5. Tamaulipas 6. Otro			•
16.	¿Cust de los siguientes considera	s que él/ella pertensce		
ð	1. Apellido no es español. 2. Apellido sí es español.		23 _	•
17.	¿Qué educación tiene su esposo(a)	?	. 24 _	
	1. No tengo educación 2. No terminé escuela primaria	96		

	3. Solimenta terminé Junioè high school	•
	4. No termine Junior high school	^
	5., Solumente, terminé Junior high school	
	6. No termine high school	
	7. Termina high school	•
	8. No termina Colegio	•
•	9. Gradué de Colegio	•
	10. Post graduate or professional school (escuela profesio	nal)
•		•
10	¿Trabaja su esposo(a) ahora?	•
		-
	1. SI 2. No	. 25
	Z. MO	•
		•
19_	¿Cuil de lus siguientes categories mejor describe el tipo	de.
	trabajo que hace su esposo(a)? .	•
		•
	1. Ocupación profesional	26
•	2. Asistencia Administrativa	
	3. Venta de servicio	•
	4. Ocupación técnica	•
	.5. Agricultura	•
	6. Operador de maquinaria	
	7. Transportadores	
••	8. Trabajo doméstico	
	9. Obrero	,
20	18.45 diama amaRiama babban ana ana ani 38	
20.	¿Cual idioma prefiere hablar su esposo(a)?	•
	l. inglês	27
	2. español	61
	•	
	3. Ambos	¥
21.	¿Les y escribe inglés su esposo(a)?	ę.
	· · ·	<b>*</b>
ا	1. Sf	28
	2. No	
-		
	<b></b>	
22.	¿Lee y escribe español su esposo(a)?	•
		4
	1. Sf ,	29
	2No · .	. – -
	· · · · ·	
23.	¿Tiene su esposo(a) alguna condición física que limite	
	o impide su actividad en alguna forma? -	
	1. SI	30
	2. No	
	• •	- स्ट्रीप भूग
	97.	
	.L.3	

ERIC Fruil Text Provided by ERIC

	Spouse.		
start			*
24	¿Es usted	•	
. 646	CES USCES		•
•	1. dueño(a) de esta casa?	31	
	2. rente o alquila esta casa? 3. o tiene algún otro arregio?	•	
	·		
25.	¿Cuánto tiempo ha vivido Ud. en esta casa?	•	•
*	i. 0-i años	32	*
	2. 2 a 5 años		
	3. 6 a 10 años		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	4. más de 10 años		
26.	¿Tiene Ud. algumes de les siguientes facilidades en esta c	asa?	
	1. Electricidad	33	(1)
	2. Agua	34	(2)
•	3. Desaguadero o Drenaja	35	(3)
	4. Gas Natural	36	(4)
•	5. Butano	37	(5)
	6. Fosa Séptica	38 39	(6) (7)
	7. Letrina - Saño de Pozo 8. Teláfono	40	(8)
•	9./ Televisión	41	(9)
	10. Radio	42 -	(10
_	To. Madado	**	
<del>-</del> ,	Ahora me gustaria hacerie unas preguntas respecto a los que viven aquí.		
•	<b>→</b>	<del></del>	;
27.	¿Cuantes personas viven aqui?	43	
28.	¿Cuantos embarazos ha tenido Ud.?		
	1. Uno	44	
	2. Dos	-	. •
_	3. Tres	•	4
•	4. Cuatro		
	5. Cinco	qi.	
	6. Cinco o más 🚓		
29.	¿Cuántos hijos vivos tiene Ud.?		
	1. Uno	45	
	8 Bas		

5. Cinco o más	j
30. ¿Cuántos miños viven en esta casa?	46
31. ¿Cuântos miños de edad escolar viven en esta casa?	47
32. ¿Cuántos adultos viven en esta casa?	48
33. ¿Cuántos hijos suyos trabajan fuera de este hogar?	49
¿Cuántos niños viven en esta casa?  ¿Cuántos niños de edad escolar viven en esta casa?  ¿Cuántos adultos viven en esta casa?  ¿Cuántos hijos suyos trabajan fuera de este hogar?  48  ¿Cuántos hijos suyos trabajan fuera de este hogar?  49  as preguntas que siguen son tocante a la salud de su Familia.  ¿Qué tan seguido su salud le impide a usted u otro miembro de su familia no hacer lo que se necesita o lo que quiere hacer?  1. Siempre  2. Algunas veces 3. Nunca  ¿Cômo considera usted el estado de salud de su familia?  1. Excelenta 2. Regular 3. Mal.  ¿Tiene Ud. o un familiar en su hogar algún problema de salud crónico?  1. Sí 2. No  Si su respuesta es SI, ¿Acude usted a un médico o a la clínica?  1. Sí 2. No	ia.
2. Algunas veces	' 50
	51
<del></del>	
36. ¿Tiene Ud. o un familiar en su hogar algún problema de salud crónico?	•
	. 52
37. Si su respuesta es SI, ¿Acude usted a un médico o a la cl:	Inica?
	53
38. ¿Tiene Ud. o un familiar en su hogar alta presión?	•
	54

,	39.	¿Tiene	Ud.	o un	familiaz	en	SU	poger	diabe	etes?				•
		i. sf	,			.•	1					•	55	•
•		2. No	•	fee	•							•	,	
•		*			•	•	•			4				,
	40.	iTiane	Ud.	בעם	familiar	en.	su	hogar	prob	lemas	del c	orazón?		
		1. SI	٠,	•	•	•		•					56 _	
		2. No	•			•		7						
<i>:</i>	, .	'+ •====================================	•• •			_	~		,	<b>-</b>		•	•	•
	41.	Cliene	טפ. ו	o m	familiar	en.	su	nogar	cance	er o ti	unc res	<i>,</i> .	. •	
•		1. SI 2. No		.•	•					. A.	•		57 _	•
		2. 40			•	•			•			•		•
·	42	:Tions	tid (	n entit.	Jamilian	991		ria n s	rainse e		•		y.	•
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		1. Sfo 2. No	v				•						58 _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•		• •.						4	•		,			
	43.	¿Tiene	Ud. d	o un	familiar	pr	:05]	Lemas a	auditi	ivos (d	oido)?	- 4		
		1. Sī								•	•		59	•
		2. No								•	•		29	
			•	<b>~</b>	` /				~		•			•
	44.	¿ Mene	va. c	un	familiar	pr	obl	enas c	on la	. vista	a?			
		i. si			•	_			•				60	
	,	2. No	<b>)</b>							j	7	•	<b>-</b>	
		"	•							, <b>4</b>				•
	45.	Tiene	Ud. c	क्र	familiar	en,	SU	hogar	prob	lemas	denta	Les?	٠,	
		i. si									- •	*	61	
	•	2. No							4	,			*	,
	1. 6	:Boarri o		م سید		<b>-</b> - 4 -				£1		<i>*</i>		
	40.	qe an	famil	dici .ia?	nas rece	Cada	s p	SELW TO	s pro	o Temes	s cron:	icos		
		i. si							,		•	,	·62	
		2. No	7		<b>&amp;</b>								·-	<del></del>
if NO 8	0										•			
to #48										•				
•	47.	¿Puede	obten	er e	stas med	icin	as?				-			
		i. si									•	•	63 _	
	,,	2. No			1 ^	0					<b>L</b> .			
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·	1. S1	,	•		•		•		<b>.</b>	•	64		
•	2. No	)	•	,	•			•		•	. •		
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. 49	. ¿Fuede	ud.	obtener e	estas c	comidas	. i						•	•
	. 1. S					•			-	•	65		
	2. No	,		•					•	<u>.</u>		,	٠.
50	. ¿Compr	a Ud.	todas la	es comi	das que	neces	ita pa	is su	fami	lie?	:		
•	1. S1		•	•	. •	•	. •	•		•	. 66	-	·.
	2. De 3. No		en cuando	3		<u>&amp;</u>						•	
51	., Si su	conte	nchen er se	95 50	:00£ c	lace d	e comi	daa a	on la	e 6116		•	•
		ita mi			CHAR C	rase d	e 'comt		- -	, a đợc	,	• .	*
•			huevos,		<b>.</b>	\.	•		• .	4	67		· · ·
			os de led 7 v <b>e</b> getal		•	; <del>•</del>	•	• •			68 69		
•			os cereal			;		•		_	70		
	5. Ta	do tip	o de con	nides	•		•		•	•	71		(
•			· •	_	· ·	•	_	:		_			
52	. ¿Cuánt		iuencia p su famili		Ud. que	tiene	sobre	ls fi	utura _	salu ~\ ·	d		
	I. Mu	cha	•					•	•	· •	72	•	
	2. Po	ca						4					
تبع	3. Na	da					•						•
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53	. ¿Tiene	Ud. d	loctor fa	miliar	?		`			À		a	
	l. Sí										73	•	· •
	2. No							*			_	-	
54	. ¿Tiene	Ud. d	ientista	famili	ar?	-	-		. 🔨	<b>.</b>	5	·	
- •			•		,			•	•		٠,		
	1. S1		•		•		•				74 -		
	2. No												

110.

55. ¿A donde va primero para su atención médica?	•	
1. Un médico particular en los Estados Unidos	•	
2. Un médico particular en México		
. #3. Una clinica en los Estados Unidos	75 '	•
/ The elfolog on Winter	75 <u>-</u>	
4. Una clinica en México		
5. Un hospital en los Estados Unidos		
6. Un hospital en México (Séguro Social)	<b>- i</b>	
7. Curandero		_,
8. Enfermera		
9. Farmaceútico	•	
10. Algún otro lugar		,
,	.•	,
56. Si no tiene a donde ir, ¿Cuales son las razones?	•	•
1. Tenemos dos o más médicos o lugares a los que	•	
ususimente vamos dependiendo del problema que	•	
	` 76	(1)
tengamos (	77	(2)
2. No hemos necesitado médico	78	(3)
3. El médico que nos atendía ya no está disponible	79	(4)
4. No hemos podido encontrar el médico apropiado .	80	(5)
5. Acabamos de mudarnos al área		
6. Otras razones	0	
	· •	
57. ¿Han tenido alguma vez dificultad en obtener atención médica por las siguientes razones?	. ,	•
1. Porque la ayuda no estaba disponible cuando la	an '	(1)
necesitaba /	82	
2. Porque requirieron pago al contado	, 83	(2)
3. Porque costaba mucho	84	(3)
4. Porque no tenía a donde ir	85	(4)
5. Porque no tenía como llegar	- 86 <u> </u>	(5)
6. Porque el horario no era conveniente	87	(6)
7. Porque tenía que esperar demasiado para obtener		•
una cita	- 88	(7)
8. Porque necesitaba a alguien que le cuidara a los		
5. Forque necesitade a arbaien que in tendent	89	_(8)
otros miños	90	(9)
9. Porque perdería sueldo por faltar al trabajo	91 —	(10)
10. Porque tenía que esperar demasiado en la oficina	/* <del></del>	
11. Porque el pesernal de la oficina o la clinica le	92	· (11)
faltó al respeto		(12)
12. Porque no tenía confianza en el personal.	93	
13. Porque no hablaban español	94	(13)
14. Porque no había empleados (Hispanos) en la oficina		
o la clinica	95	(14)
15. Porque no tenfa seguro	96	(15)
13. 102422 110 00000 00000		
58. ¿Tiene seguros médicos?		
	97	•
1. Sf		<del></del>
2. No 102		
102		

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59.	LT1	ene	seguro	dental?						•	٠	
1	1.	sf .			~	v			,	98		•
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	i.				·	•				99 _		
,	2.	No	-		A.							
61.	iti	ene	Ud. Med	dicare?	*	*			,		•	e
	1.1	SE	•	• .	,			• 🕳	•	100		
	2.				<i>S</i>						_	,
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<del>6</del> 2.	LTi	925.	Ud. Med	iicaid?			•	•		•	<u>ک</u>	
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	i.	SÍ	,		•					103		
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	1.	Sí		•		•				104		
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	1.	SÍ			•					105		
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<b>63</b>	. ~ -		a a 1	مالانداد	a aua 54	ian daa	, mmes s	oomida.c		G		
67.			e o nan ucidas?	recipie	o sus ni	jos desay	ממונה (	COMTERS	\$tarr	. <b></b>		
	J	reu	retras:				_	_				•
	i.	SÍ	•					./	•	106 _		
•	2.	No	•	•	•		V	•				
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				•		103						
					1							

75.	¿Donde aprendio estos remedios caseros?	•	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	122	(1)
	1. De su madre		
	2. De una pariente femenina	123	(2)
•	3. De un pariente masculino.	124	(3)
	4. De un vecipo	125	(4)
	5 Lavendo literatura acerça de estos remedios	126	(5)
	6. Viendo televisión o escuchando la radio	127	(6)
	7. Curandero	128	(7)
• •	8. Otro	129	(8)
		•	
76	¿Para que son estos remedios?		•
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Trata dae sou esca remenant.		
	1 Seefmin	130	(1)
	1. Resfrio	131	(2)
	2. Gripa	132	(3)
	3. Enfermédades de los niños	133	(4)
	4. Embarazo y partos	134	(5)
•	5. Infacciones	135	(6)
	6. Artritis	- 136 -	
	7. Problemas respiratorios		(8)
	8. Dolores musculares o de los huesos	137	
	9. Otros	. 138	(9)
	10. Todos	139	(16
•	Si en el último año usó el Cuartó de Emergencia, ¿pox 1. No sebía a que otro lugar ir	140	_
• .	2. Porque me llevaron en ambulancia y no pude escojes		•
•	3. Porque mi doctor particular no estaba disponible		
	4. Porque no tengo doctor particular		
	5. Porque el doctor o la clinica, me menderon elli		
	6. No sabia a dónde más ir	•	•
	7. Porque estaba más cerça de mi casa		,
	8. Porque era después de horas de oficina		•
,		, , ,	
78_	¿Dónde nacieron sus hijos?		
,		•	
•	1. Nacieron todos en México	. 141	·
	2. Nacieron todos en Estados Unidos	• •	
	3. Algunos en los Estados Unidos y algunos en México		
		-	
	4. Otro puís	_	•
79.	¿Quién asistió em el parto de sus hijos?	, ,,,	
	1. Un doctor en el hospital	142	·
	2. Una enfermera		
	3. Una partera		
	4. Ambos, doctor y partera		
	5. Otro		•

		- ,	sia necesitaria?	
,		1	*si	107
		2.		-
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N	30	ta		
	70			•
Ŋ.	, can		Si ama ay mankiama da asiyd man ia aya na an anaddis	
	93.	CUM	il era su probleme de salud por lo que no se atendió?	
		1.	Una herida	. 108
			Una enfermedad	
	•	3.	Un problema de salud crónico	• 1'
		4.	Algún otro problema	
	. 70		orita, existe alguna necesidad de salud especial en	
_	<b>-</b> / <b>.</b>	سمی Su	familia que no está recibiendo?	
-	.*	-		•
		ı.	S\$	109
		2.	No	
_	ř	<b>_</b>		
	) go			e
_	72	ل		_ ′ .
	71	@ ž	su respuesta es SI, ¿a quien o. a que pertenece?.	
		31	on reshuesce as or! to durant or a due herromace."	•
Ì		1.	El embarazo	110
		2.	Enfermedudes infantiles	111
		3.	Los adolescentes	112
			Los adultos	. 113 2
		5.	los ancienos	114
L	<b>-</b> 72.	; T4	ene usted alguns de estas cosas en casa?	·
			Aspirinas	115
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	5. A un centro de salud	1	_ 2	19(6)
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				•
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. او د	más de los siguientes?	•	*	
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	2. Sobre peso	3 - Just right		
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#### GRNERAL RESULTS

THE GENERAL RESULTS SECTION PROVIDES A BREAKDOWN
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OF THE RESULTS AS PRESENTED IN THE TABLE SECTION WHICH
FOLLOWS. THE GENERAL RESULTS SECTION TOUCHES ON THE HIGHLIGHTS OF THE OVERALL FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY. BY GENERAL
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THE READER SHOULD REFER TO THE GENERAL TABLE SECTION.
WHICH FOLLOWS. THE GENERAL TABLES PROVIDE AT A GLANCE
THE COMPLETE RESULTS FOR THE SURVEY BROKEN DOWN BY
TOTAL SAMPLE, MALE RESPONDENT, AND FEMALE RESPONDENT,
AS WELL AS SAMPLE SIZE AND PERCENTAGE FOR EACH CATEGORY.

#### GENERAL RESULTS FOR INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

#### VARIABLES #1 and 14 AGE

The average age for a head-of-household responding to the survey was in the category 35 to 44. While 23 (n=624) of the respondents fell in age category (4 above), equally significant percentages fell in the age categories on either side, that is, age category (3) 25 to 34 years of age and age category (5) 45 to 54 years. Sixty-one percent of the sample (n=1,706) households fell within the age range, 25 to 54. Only 8 percent of the total sample or (n=217) households had heads below the age of 24.

When the sex of the respondent was taken into consideration, the results did not show any significant male/female differences. The general results for age are provided in Tables 8 and 9.

### VARIABLES #2 and 15 PLACE OF BIRTH

Place of birth data were collected for both the respondent and spouse. While 33 percent (n=876) of the total heads-of-household were born in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, 51 percent were born in Mexico. The greatest percentage of those, 30 percent, were born in the state of Tamaulipas, while 21 percent were born in states other than Tamaulipas. An equal number of male and female heads-of-household were born in the Valley, 33 percent. A total of 53 percent of the female heads-of-household were born in Mexico,

Mexico. A total of 1,372 heads-of-households were born in Mexico. General results for place of birth are presented in Tables 10 and 11.

#### VARIABLES #3 and 16 ETHNICITY

Eighty-one percent of the families in the neighborhoods studied had Spanish surnames.

### VARIABLES #4 and 17 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The general results indicated that 10 percent (n=272) of those heads-of-household surveyed had no formal education at all. An additional 26 percent did not complete elementary school (n=711). Sixteen percent (n=432) completed only elementary school (grade 6). A total of 52 percent of the heads-of-household had an elementary school education or less. Only 12 percent of the sample (n=311) were high school graduates. (See Tables 12 and 13)

## VARIABLES #5 AND 18 WORK STATUS

household responding to the question indicated that they were unemployed. It must be taken into consideration however, that the overwhelming majority of these are housewives. The female heads-of-household for the neighborhoods surveyed indicated that 28 percent of their spouses were unemployed. Only 17 percent of the female heads-of-household surveyed indicated that they were employed outside of the household at

the time of the survey. Tables 14, 15; and 16, provide the general results for respondent and spouse employment status at the time of the survey.

### VARIABLES #6 and 19 - OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

. In determining occupational status, the same categories were used as in the U.S. Census of Population. Due to the ambiguous nature of some of the categories, coupled with problems with Spanish translation, and the fact that most heads-of-household are femal, there were no real clear patterns in the results for the general data. Only 5 percent of the total sample (n=139) and 1Q percent of the male respondents (n=52) indicated that they had managerial and/or professional occupations. The following categories: technical; sales and administrative support occupations; Service occupations retail; precision production; craft and repair occupations, etc., sured no clear patterns occupation. The highest percentage for any work category for respondents was 19 percent (n=516) in the service occupations household category.

Correspondingly, the categories precision production, service occupations household, and unskilled laborer were the highest categories designated for spouses. (See Tables 17 and 18)

### VARIABLES #9. 10 - 21, 22 ENGLISH/SPANISH LITERACY

Responding heads-of-household were asked if they and their spouse could read and write in English. Forty-nine percent (n=1,308) of the respondents indicated that they could read and write in English. Conversely, they also indicated that only 37 percent (n=996) of their spouses could read and write in English.

Responding heads-of-household were also asked if they could read and write in Spanish, to which 84 percent - (n=2,266), responded positively. When asked if their spouses could read and write in Spanish, only 59 percent (n=1,577); indicated that they could. (See Tables 21-24)

### VARIABLES #8 and 20 LANGUAGE PREFERENCE

Approximately one-half, 51 percent, of the responding heads-of-household claimed no English literacy. The percentage was lower among the male respondents, 39 percent, as compared to 53 percent for the female heads. Conversely, 85 percent of those responding claimed Spanish literacy. In this case the percentage of female heads-of-household claiming spanish literacy was higher, 85 percent, than the males 80 percent. A summary of general results for this variable is found in Tables 19 and 20.

### VARIABLE #11 MARITAL STATUS

The general results indicated that 67 percent of the households sampled were comprised of married couples, while only 8 percent (n=209) were single. The divorce and

separated categories, 6 and 5 percent respectively, amounted to 11 percent collectively. Interestingly, a relatively high percentage, 13 percent claimed to be widowed. Table 25 provides a summary of the general results for this variable.

#### VARIABLE #12 WORK ABSENCE

as part of the independent variables, respondents were asked if they or their family members had missed work in the last year due to illness. Fourteen percent (n=378) of the total sample responded positively. When male respondents were treated separately, the percentage increased to twenty. Therefore, it could be stated that approximately one-fifth of the families surveyed had missed work due to some illness. (See Table 26)

### VARIABLES #13 and 23 CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITION

Similarly, respondents were asked if they had any health or physical condition which limited their activity in any way. To this question, 30 percent (n=801) of the heads-of household responded that they did. The male-female differences did not differ significantly from the total results. When responding, heads-of-household were asked the same question concerning their spouses (mostly male), the positive response dropped significantly to 16 percent. The summary results for this variable are found in Tables 27 and 23.



### VARIABLE #25 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE

Responding heads-of-household were asked how long they had lived at their present address. Forty-seven percent of the households responding indicated length of residence of greater than 5 years. Fifty-two percent indicated residence of less than 5 years, while 22 percent, almost one-fourth of those surveyed, indicated residence of less than one year at their present address.

owned their homes, while 38 percent were renters. Il percent per responded to the "other" category, indicating some other sort of arrangement. Summary data for these two variables are found in Tables 29 and 30.

### VARIABLE #25 HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES

Only 4 percent of those houses sampled (n=98) indicated that they did not have electricity service. Five percent (n=123) did not have city water service. Fifteen percent of the sample did not have city sever facilities, while 11 percent (n=287) of the homes had septic tanks. Five percent of the households surveyed, or a total of 148 homes still had outdoor privy facilities. Of the households surveyed, 1,753 had natural gas service, while 938 had all electric facilities. Twenty-three percent of the sample (n=624) were using butane gas (LPG) in their homes.

Amazingly. 78 percent of all houses sampled (n=2,088) indicated that they had telephone service. Six hundred and one homes (601), however, indicated they they did not.

Low income homes in Brownsville overwhelmingly indicated that they had television, 95 percent (n=2,570), only 118 homes did not. Radio plays an important role in border culture, and 92 percent of the households sampled had radios. Table 31 summarizes the results for the availability of household facilities in the homes surveyed.

# GENERAL RESULTS FOR DEPENDENT VARIABLES

# VARIABLE #34 FAMILY HEALTH LIMITATIONS

when asked about the incidence of limitation due to a health problem, S7 percent of the total respondents (n=1,535) indicated that they were never limited by a health problem. Twenty-ninepercent (n=794) indicated that they were sometimes limited, while 12 percent (n=324) said that they were always limited because of a health atted problem. The breakdown of percentage by response, always, sometimes, and never was virtually the same for males as it was for female respondents. Table 39 presents a summary of the general results for this variable.

### VARIABLE #35 FAMILY HEALTH STATUS

Forty percent of the households sampled (n=1,070) indicated that their families health status was excellent, while 50 percent (n=1,359) declared that it was only fair. Nine percent (n=239) said that it was poor. (See Table 40)

#### VARIABLE #36 CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM

All families were asked if there was a chronic health problem in the family. Of the total families sampled, 921, or 34 percent, indicated that they did have a chronic health problem in their family. (See Table 41)

# VARIABLE #37 CURRENT TREATMENT FOR CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM

The families surveyed were also asked if their chronic health problem was presently receiving medical treatment. Only 33 percent (n=899) of those families indicating that they had a chronic health problem said that it was being treated. (See Table 42)

### VARIABLES #38-45 SPECIFIC FAMILY HEALTH PROBLEMS

Respondents were asked if/there was any history of high blood pressure (hypertension) in their families. Eight hundred and sixty-nine (869) families, or 32 percent of those families sampled, indicated that someone in their family had high blood pressure. (See Table 43)

Then asked about the incidence of diabetes in their family, 15 percent (n=417) gave a positive response. (See Table 44)

Eighteen percent of the families (n=483) indicated a family history of heart disease. (See Table 45)

Six percent (n=171) of the families had some family history of cancer or tumors. (See Table 46)

When asked about a family history of arthritis or rheumatism, 33 percent (n=879) responded positively. (See Table 47)

One-fifth of the sample or 533 families had some sort of hearing problem (See Table 48), while 52 percent (n=1,401), indicated that some member of the family had vision problems. (See Table 49)

Finally, all respondents were asked if their families had any history of dental problems, to which 44 percent (n=1,176), responded positively. (See Table 50)

# VARIABLES #46-49 QUESTIONS · REGARDING SPECIAL TREATMENT OF CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEMS

Forty-one percent of the families (n=1,098) indicating that they had some sort of chronic health problem, indicated that it required prescribed medication for treatment. (See Table 51)

Of those requiring medication, 380 families indicated that they did not have the ability to obtain the medication needed for the treatment of their families chronic health problem. (See Table 52)

Those persons indicating that their family had a chronic health problem were asked if the problem required a special diet, to which 25 percent (n=661), indicated it did. However, 13 percent (n=548) of those families whose chronic health problem required a special diet, were not able to acquire the necessary food. (See Tables 53 and 54)

#### VARIABLES \$50 AND SI DIETARY NEEDS

When respondents were asked about their general ability to purchase the foods needed for their families, only 60 percent (n=1,616), indicated that they could. Twenty-nine percent (n=783) said that they sometimes could, while 8 percent (n=219), indicated that they could not purchase the foods they needed for their families. (See Table 55)

when inability to purchase or obtain food was broken down into the basic four food groups, the results indicated the following: Eleven percent (n=294) indicated the inability to obtain or purchase protein products; Nine percent of the families (n=243) indicated that they were unable to obtain all the dairy products they needed for their families; Ten percent (n=272) of the families felt that they could not obtain the fruits and vegetables needed. Likewise, 9 percent (n=246) of the families indicated their inability to obtain all the cereal and grain products, they needed. Taking all these categories into consideration, approximately 10 percent of our sample felt that they were unable to purchase or obtain the food they needed for their families.

This translates to approximately 250 families in the sample.

Conversely, approximately 36 percent or nearly 1,000 families indicated that they could obtain all the foods they needed. (See Table 56)

### VARIABLE #52 INFLUENCE ON FAMILIY HEALTH STATUS

All responding heads-of-household were asked how much influence they folt they had over family's future health status. More than one-fourth of the population surveyed, 27 percent (n=723), felt that they had little or no influence onthe future health of their family. (See Table 57)

### VARIABLES #53 AND 54 FAMILY DOCTOR AND DENTIST

When asked if, they had a family doctor, 35 percent of the households surveyed (n=930), indicated that they did not. Significantly, 68 percent (n=1,841), did not have a family dentist. (See Tables 58-59)

#### VARIABLES \$55-57 . AVAILABILITY OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

All heads-of-household were asked where they initially went when someone in the family needed health care. Only 58 percent of those reponding indicated that they went to a physician in the U.S. first. Sixteen percent (n=427) went to a physician in Mexico first, while 19 percent (n=519) went to

a clinic in the U.S. first. No family indicated that they went to a folk practitioner, <u>curandero/s</u>, as their first line of health care.

Respondents were asked for reasons why they did not go to a doctor or did not seek medical help when they felt they needed it. Five percent (n=135) indicated that they had difficulty in obtaining medical help when they needed it because help was not available. Thirteen percent (n=366) indicated that money was required at the time of the visit and that they did not have the money. Nineteen percent (n=512) said that they had difficulty in obtaining medical services because they were too expensive. Only 2 percent (n=57) said that they had difficulty because they did not know where to go for medical help. (See Tables 60 and 61)

# VARIABER #57 REASONS FOR DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING HEALTH CARE

Responding heads-of-household were saked to list one or more of 15 reasons they or a member of their family had/has difficulty in obtaining medical care when it was needed. The highest percentage of response was for category (3), "because it cost too much," 19 percent (n=512). The second most frequently used reason was number (2), "because money was required at the time," with 13 percent (n=356) of the response. The third most significant response was number (15); "because you don't have insurance," with 9 percent of

the response. The remainder of the response categories varied from 0 to 5 percent of the response. Table 62 presents the general results for this variable.

#### VARIABLES #58 AND 59 INSURANCE

The questions were asked concerning whether or not a responding family had medical and dental insurance. Only 35 percent of those families sampled (n=933), indicated that they had some form of health insurance. The positive response for dental insurance dropped considerably to 10 percent. The overwhelming majority, 87 percent (n=2,346) of the families had no dental insurance program. Tables 63 and 64 present the general results for the variables.

#### VARIABLES \$60-67 RECEIPT OF SOCIAL SERVICES

A simple majority, 54 percent of thefamilies surveyed indicated that they were receiving food stamps. Only, one-fourth of those families surveyed received Medicare benefits, while 20 percent (n=538), indicated that they received Medicaid benefits. Only 10 percent (n=262), had never filed a Workmen's Compensation claim.

Fifty-six percent (n=1,512) of the families surveyed indicated that they participated in the Brownsville Community Health Clinic. When asked if they received "Welfare", 14



percent (n=388) indicated that they did. Twenty-five percent (n=684) indicated that they participated in the Women and Infant Children Nutritional Supplementation Program (WIC). Fifty-five percent of the families (n=1,475) indicated that they had children who received free school breakfasts and lunches. (See Tables 65 - 72)

#### VARIABLES #68 - 71 HEALTH NEEDS

The sample population was asked if they had a health problem for which help was not sought. Approximately one-fifth, 19 percent, of the families (n=523) responded positively. Ten percent of those families (n=265) indicated that they or some member of their family had had an illness for which help was not sought. Four percent or Ill families indicated that they had a chronic health problem for which health care was not being sought. (See Tables 73 and 74)

Approximately 22 percent of the families sampled (n=592) indicated that they had a special health need that was not currently being met. (See Table 75) Only 2 percent of the families sampled (n=54), indicated that they had some unmet health need related to pregnancy and childbirth. When asked about unmet health needs related to chilhood, the percentage of positive response increased to 4 percent (n=104).

Similarly, unmet health needs related to adolescense had a positive response of 3 percent or (n=85)families. Interestingly, the category of adult unmet health needs

showed a positive response of 12 percent (n=319). Only 4 percent of those sampled (n=120), indicated an unmet health need related to the elderly. (See Table 76)

#### VARIABLE #72-76 HOME TREATMENT

The availability of non-prescription medications in the home was an important indicator of the family's ability to provide first-line health care. Eighty-five percent of those households sampled (n=2,277), indicated that they kept aspirin or an aspirin substitute in the home. Some sort of stomach and/or intestinal medication was maintained by 72 percent of the households, (n=1,926). Some form of antiseptic or alcohol was kept in 82 percent of the households sampled, (n=2,207). Seventy-one percent (n=1,924) had had readily available basic first-aid items such as bandaids or thermometers. (See Table 77)

The homes sampled were also asked if they maintained any sort of home remedies, remedies caseros. 57 percent (n=1,535), responded affirmatively. The level of response was practically identical for male respondents (50%), as it was for female respondents (57%).

Expanding this line of questioning, the families surveyed were asked if they treated their own illnesses. (See Table 73) The overwhelming majority, 72 percent (n=1,929).



responded sometimes, a total of 89 percent responded positively to this question. In addition, 65 percent of the families surveyed (n=1,751), indicated a direct knowledge of remedies. (See , Table 79) Concerning how percent of the respondents information was gained, 58 (n=1,550), indicated that they gained their knowledge of home remedies from their mothers. (See Table 80) The level of positive response was the same for males and females, thus, indicating that the awareness and use of home remedies was not predominately within the female realm. When asked if their knowledge of home remedies were learned from some other female relative, the level of positive response dropped to 25 percent, (n=661). Only 6 percent of the total sample of respondents (n=156), indicated that they had learned their knowledge of home remedies from a male family member. The male survey respondents had a significantly higher response to this question, 9 percent, indicated certain types of home remedies were still passed on from father to son. Only 5 percent of the sample (n=137), indicated that they had learned their home remedies from a non-family member. like a neighbor or a friend. Three percent of those sampled (n=89), indicated that they had learned the remedies from a folk healer, curandero/a. An, additional 3 percent and 2 percent respectively, indicated that they had learned home remedies from print media or 'from some electronic media such as the radio.

category of home remedies was broken down into several subcategories by classification of illness. (See Table 81). For example, 47 percent of the homes surveyed (n=1,277), indicated that Tthey knew a home remedy for the common cold. Forty-one percent had a useful remedy for the flu (n=1,111). The categories of the common cold and the flu were by far the largest positive response to this question. The next greatest level of positive response was for the category of childhood illness, 20 percent (n=533). Remedies for muscle sorages, aches and pains had a 16 percent level of positive response. Remedies for infections had a 13 percent level of response (n = 354), while remedies for respiratory problems had a positive level of response of 4 (n=10%). Only 2 percent of those responding positively (n=61), indicated that they used home remedies for pregnancy and childbirth.

### VARIABLE #77 EMERGENCY ROOM

The survey included one question concerning emergency room medical treatment. Seventy-three percent of the sample (n=1.965), indicated that they had had no emergency room experience. Approximately one-fourth of the sample who had emergency room experience categorized its use into the following order of magnitude: Seven percent (n=193) went to the Emergency Room because it was after hours and it was the only place to receive medical treatment; an additional 5 percent (n=148) were taken there by an ambulance for

emergency care; four percent (n=115) were told to go to the Emergency Room by a doctor; smaller percentages indicated that "they didn't know where to go" (3%); "no doctor was available" (3%); "they didn't know where else to go" (2%). (See Table 82)

### VARIABLES #78 AND 79 DELIVERY

Several questions were asked regarding pregnancy and birthing. Concerning place of birth of their children, by far the largest percentage, 63 percent (n=1,690), indicated that all of their children had been born in the U.S. An additional 10, percent (n=271), indicated that all of their children had been born in Mexico. (See Table 83) Fifteen percent (n=407), said that they had delivered children in both the U.S. and Mexico. An amazingly low percentage. 38 percent, of the population surveyed indicated that their children had been delivered in a hospital attended by a doctor. The next largest percentage, 26 percent, indicated that lay midwives, parteras, delivered their children. Twenty-two percent had had both doctor and midwife attend deliveries. Only 3 percent (n=69), indicated that had used the birthing center at the Brownsville Community Health Clinic. (See Table 84)

#### VARIABLES #80 FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES

While 74 percent (n=2,002) of those responding said they were aware of planned parenthood, only 35 percent of the female respondents (n=742), indicated participation in the family planning program. An additional 24 percent (n=508) of the female respondents, indicated an interest in family planning participation. (See Tables 85-87)

#### VARIABLES #83 AND 84 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Questions 83 and 84 were designed to provide an overview of household and neighborhood environmental problems and the preception of these problems. For example, 42 percent of the households sampled indicated that they perceived a rodent problem in their neighborhood. Sixty-zwo percent felt that there was a mosquito problem in there neighborhood. Flies, ticks, and fless were considered to be a problem by 39 percent of the survey population, (n=1,054). Stray cats and dogs were perceived as problems for 35 percent of the that Brownsville has a large population, (n=944). In oppossum population, 40 percent of those surveyed indicated that oppossums were a problem in their area. Only's percent of the survey population perceived the presence of bats as a. problem. Similarly, the presence of coyotes were perceived as a problem in only 3 percent of the population, (n=81). Cockroaches were a problem in 73 percent of the households (n=1.936). (See Table 88)

In the areas surveyed, 32 percent of the homes (n=867), indicated they had a problem with uncollected trash and garbage. Uncollected junk was a problem for 25 percent (n=665) of the homes. Thirty-six percent (n=964), complained of uncut grass or brush. Standing and stagnant water as well as drainage problems in the neighborhood were claimed by 14 percent of the households surveyed, (n=383). Six percent (n=174), had problems with standing sewage.

The incidence of outdoor privies in Brownsville was 3 percent, (n=81). Septic tank overflow problems were reported in 3 percent (n=85) of the cases. Some sort of air pollution was perceived by 5 percent of the population. Noise pollution was felt to exist by 10 percent of the population, (n=2,620). Eighteen percent of the sample, (n=491), were concerned about crime, vandalism, and/or gangs in their neighborhoods. Only five percent (n=132) had problems with resacas in their areas. (See Table 39)

### VARIABLES #85 AND 86 TRANSPORTATION

Two questions were asked concerning transportation to and from health care facilites. Eighty-three percent of those surveyed, (n=2,210), used their own car or that of a relative to seek health care. Ten percent (n=256) used the bus. Eight percent of the sample indicated that they could reach a health facility in thirty minutes or less. Twenty percent indicated that it took them more than an hour to reach a health care facility. (See Tables 90 and 91)

#### VARIABLES #87-90 MEXICAN TREATMENT

Four questions, 87-90, concerned health treatment sought in Mexico. (See Tables 92 and 93) Although 53 percent of the sample. (n=1,488), indicated they had never sought medical care in Mexico, a significant percentage, 31 percent (n=838), sometimes did, while 13 percent (n=346) always sought medical care in Mexico. The percentages were almost identical for dental care and the purchase of prescribed medication (always = 11%; sometimes = 32%; never = 56%). (See Table 94) Interestingly, 8 percent (n=202) went to Mexico to consult some form of folk practitioner, curanders. (See Table 95)

#### VARIABLE #91 AND 92 FIRST TREATMENT SELECTION

When the sample population was asked where they initially went for health care, 80 percent (n=2,153), indicated Brownsville. However, a significant number 17 percent (n=4,470), indicated that they went to Matamoros, Tamaulipas, because they felt the care was better. Nearly 20 percent (n=523) selected Mexico because it was cheaper. When asked if they sought health care in Mexico because, "they give you what you want;" there was virtually no positive response (1%). However, 98 percent of those responding, indicated that they sought health care in Mexico because, "no questions were asked." Health care in Mexico was not sought

because of a language barrier in Brownsville. Only 3 percent sampled, responded positively to this question concerning language. (See Tables 96 and 97)

#### VARIABLES #93 AND 94 MEDICATION

Two questions were asked concerning medication. (See Tables 98 and 99) Only 6 percent indicated that they did not always take their medication when it was prescribed. Of those not taking medication, 3 percent indicated they did not do so because they did not like its side effects, while 3 percent felt that it cost too much and were not able to afford the medication.

#### VARIABLES #95-97 HEALTH INFORMATION

Question 95 dealt with knowledge of where to send a friend in need of help with a problem. Twenty-two categories were identified and yielded the following level of positive response to the question. (See Table 100)

Question 96 listed nine health related problems and asked if any family member had "suffered" from the problem and had not known where to go for treatment or help. The level of positive response is broken down as follows: (See Table 101)



### VARIABLES #98 AND 99 HEALTH ASSISTANCE

When asked if "outside" (the family) assistance was needed to cope with the problem mentioned above, only 8 percent answered positively. (See Tables 102 and 103) Four percent requested help from a doctor, while 2 percent requested help from a priest or minister. Less than 1 percent requested help from a folk healer, <u>curandero/a</u>. Three percent requested help from some clinic or social group, while only 1 percent requested assistance from a mental health center.

Finally, curvey households were asked if someone in their homes could benefit from one of the following social services. The positive responses were as follows: (See Table 194)

#### HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX

THE HEALTH NET'S ASSESSMENT INDEX (HNAD WAS DEVELOPED AS A SPECIAL FEATURE OF THIS STUDY. THE HNAI WAS FORMULATED UPON THE PREMISE THAT 18 (OR MORE OR LESS) QUESTIONS FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE COULD BE SELECTED AS THE "BEST" PREDICTORS INDICATORS OF HEALTH NEEDS. TABLE 4 DEMONSTRATES THE SIMPLE FORMULATION OF THE INDEX. WHILE, TABLE 5 DEMONSTRATES THE CALCULATION OF THE OVERALL HNAI FROM THE GENERAL RESULTS. THE HNAL IS FORMULATED IN SUCH A WAY SO THAT THE LOWER THE INDEX VALUE, THE LOWER THE HEALTH NEEDS. WHILE THE HIGHER THE VALUE OF THE INDEX, THE HIGHER THE NEEDS, TABLE 6 PRESENTS A BREAKDOWN OF HNAI BY MAGNITUDE OF NEED, WHILE TABLE 7 PROVIDES ALL VARIABLE WEIGHTS BY ZONE USED TO CALCULATE THE INDEX. THE HNAI PROVIDES, AT A GLANCE, THE AREAS OF MAJOR HEALTH NEEDS IN THE CITY.

#### HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX VARIABLE QUESTIONS

VARIABLE .	Question	QUESTION
1	13	Do you have any health or physical condition which limits your activity in any way?
2	23	Does your spouse have any health or physical condition which limits his/her activity in any way?
3	34	How often does your health or the health of other family members keep you from doing things you want or need to do?
er Dere	36	Do you or any members of your household have a chronic health problem?
5	37	If yes, are these chronic health problems currently being cared for by a physician, by a clinic, by medicine, or by therapy?
6	47	Can you obtain these medicines?
7	43	Can you obtain the foods for your special diet?
8	<b>52</b>	How much influence do you think you have over your future health and that of your family?
9	6 <b>8</b>	Have you or any family member ever not sought health care when you or they thought it was needed?
10	70	At this time are there any special health needs in your family which are not being met?

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# TABLE 4 HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX (HNAI)

HNAI - VAR 1+ VAR 2+ VAR 3+ VAR 4+ VAR 5+ VAR 6+ VAR 7+ VAR 8+ VAR 9+ VAR 10

### HNAI - AVERAGE PERCENTAGE POSITIVE RESPONSE

VARIAB	LE NUME	ER _	LEVEL OF RESPONS	E RESPONSE
1.	13	7	1	YES
2.	23		1	YES **
3.	34		1	ALWAYS
4.	36		1	YES
5.	37		· <b>2</b>	NO
6.	47		2	HO
7.	49	•	2	NO NO
8.	52		3	NONE
9.	68	••	1,	YES
10.	70		147	YES

## TABLE 5 HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX (TOTAL SAMPLE)

VARIABLE	NUMBER		•	VARIABLĘ VALUE
1.	13	•		30
2.	23	•		16
3.	34	_	•	12
4.	36	-		34
5.	37			17
6.	47	•		14
7.	49			13
8.	52		,	6
<b>9.</b>	68			19
10.	70		•	22
			•	

HNAI - VAR 1+ VAR 2+ VAR 3+ VAR 4+ VAR 5+ VAR 6+ VAR 7+ VAR 8+ VAR 9+ VAR 10

10

AVERAGE HNAI = 23.62

## TABLE 6

#### HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX BY DESCENDING ORDER OF NEED

PLANNING ZONE NUMBER	PLANNING ZONE	(HNAI) IN ORDER OF DESCENDING NEED
3	GARDEN PARK	39.4% GREATEST NEED
23	LA LONITA	37.7%
28	CAMERON PARK	35.72
15	LAND O LAKES AREA	31.7%
20	EL JARDIN	30.0%
7	VILLA VERDE	29.6%
1	BUENA VIDA	29.4%
13	SOUTHNOST	28.8%
22	LA POSADA	27.0%
6	RIO VIEJO	25.7%
19	ROBINDALE	25.1%
2	ORIGINAL TOWNSITE	24.1%
21	NOPALITO TOWNSITE	21.5%
8	RIVERSIDE	20.22
12	PALO VERDE	20.0%
4	PALACIO DEL SOL	19.5%
31	ETJ	19.2%
30	ETJ	16.9%
5	LOS EBANOS	15.6%
g	HONEYDALE	15.1%
11	MEDIA LUNA	14.9%
14	AGACIA CENTRAL	14.6%
25	ETJ	13.7%
10	MORNINGSIDE	10.7% LEAST
• ,	149 140	NEED

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## TABLE 7 HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT INDEX BY ZONE

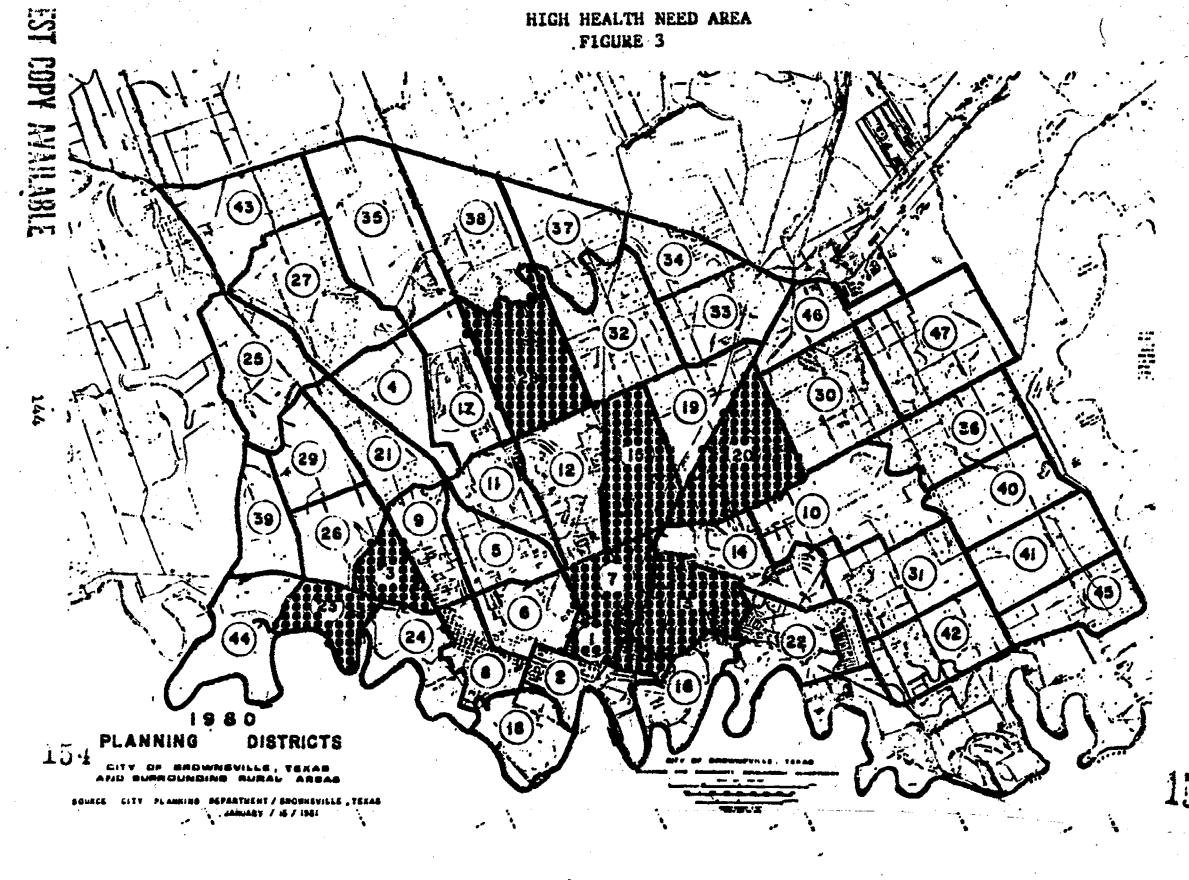
ZONE #		13	. 23	34	36	37	47	49	52	68	70	HNA
1	[	37.3	33.3	12.7	43.6	37.0	28.0	43.1	6.1	24.8	28.0	29.4
2		34.9	18.5	17.1	47.	30.9	21.0	23.0	1.3	20.3	26.6	24.1
3		47.6	38.7	25.0	31.4	45.3	64.4	78.0	15.5	13.0	33.7	. 39.4
4		28.6	5.6	13.6	9.1	0	40.0	66.7	0	13.6	18.2	19.5
5		18.0	9.4	5.8	38.0	36:1	7,1	10.0	1.9	17.2	12.9	15.6
6		37.3	84.4	20.3	43.3	17.2	15.6	33.3	19.0	13.8	13.3	25.7
•7		41.0	29.7	19.3	36.6	38.7	28.0	46.4	6.6	20.6	29.4	29.6
8		26.4	23.9	9.0	37.9	20.4	.16.3	26.4	7.9	15.6	18.7	· 20.2
9	***	20.8	21.8	4.0	32.9	23.1	14.3	10.5	5.3	5.6	12.7	15.1
10		15.8	0	5.0	25.0	20.0	16.7	20.0	0	5.0	<sup>9</sup> 0.	10.7
11		17.9	11.1	5.1	28.2	18.2	25.0	22.2	5.3	7.9	7.9	14.9
-12		34.6	25.9	12.9	49.6	13.5	6.5	23.1	1.4	16.5	16.7	20.0
13		34.7	20.7	11.9	39.3	38.5	36.7	42.2	1.7	30.3	32.2	28.8
14		14.4	14.9	6.5	24.8	18.6	7.4	40.0	0.7	.6.7	12.1	14.6
15		37.0	30.0	10.3	48.3	33.3	21.4	40.0	0	50.0	47.1	31.7
19	,	40.0	11.1	10.0	33.3	50.0	33.3	33.3	10.0	20.0	10.0	25.1
20		26.8	25.4	14.3	31.6	38.5	39.8	48.1	11.8	36.0	27.5	30.0
21		16.7	6.3	0	38.9	100.0	0	0	G	52.9	Q	21.5
22 .		26.3	26.2	10.3	26.5	41.1	34.9	39.3	6.6	29.1	29.5	27.0
. 23		28.3	23.3	7.8	20,8	71.0	73.3	91.3	16.0	15.1	30.2	37.7
125		30.5	15.8	1.7	23.7	7.1	13.3	22.2	1.7	17.52	3.4	13.7
28		32.1		15.8	27.0	48.7	48.6	58.3	17.1	36.9	43.8	35.7
30		8.8		6.3	22.1	33.3	15.4	22.2	3.7	18.2	17.1	16.9
31		23.2	t	4.9	221.0	22.4	22.7	58.3	2.4	3.7	12.3	19.2

150



#### NUMERICAL LISTING OF ZONES

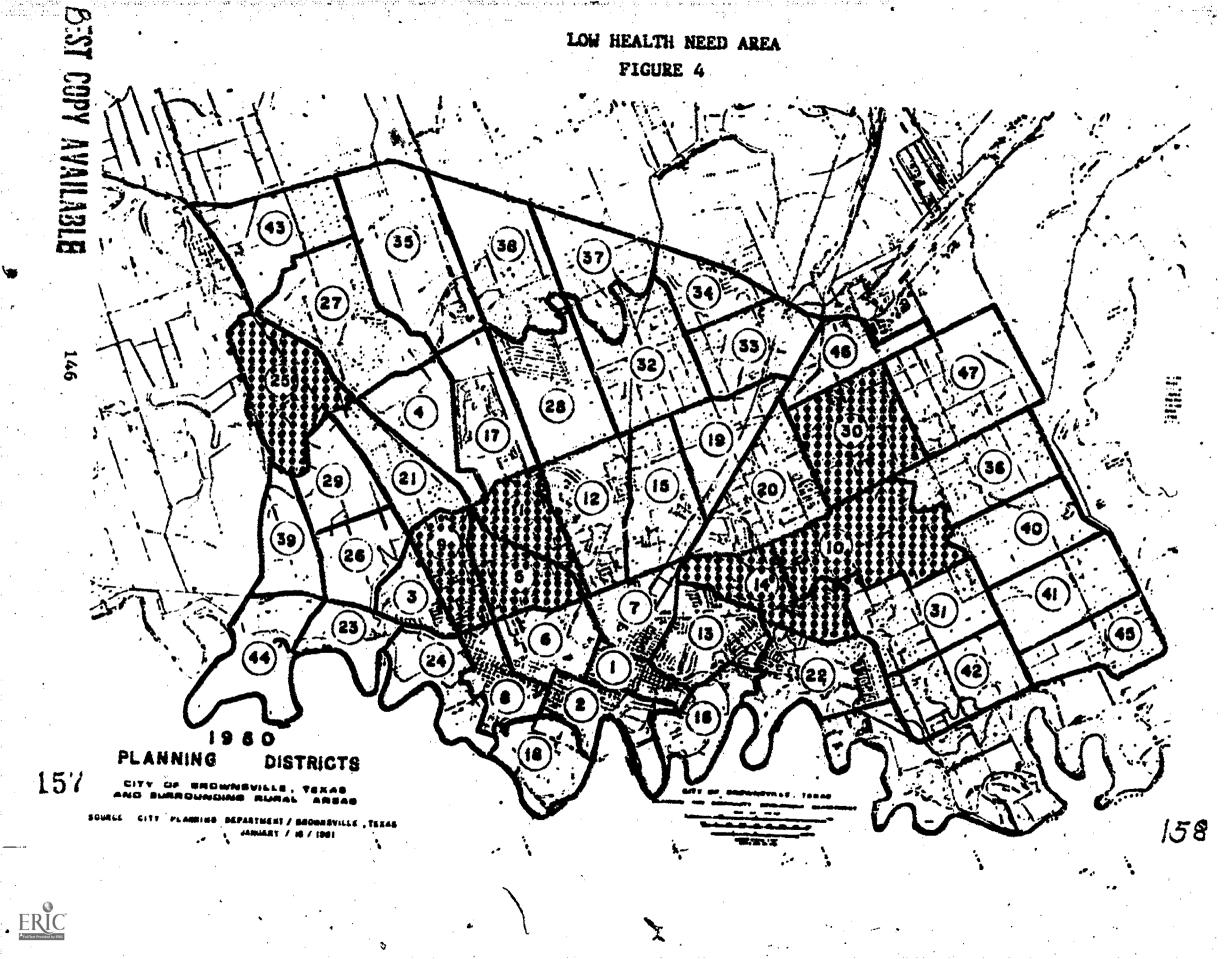
ZONE NUMBER	NEIGHBORHOOD NAME
1	Buene Vide
2	Original Townsite
3	Garden Park
4	Palacio Dei Sol
<b>S</b>	Los Ebanos .
6	Rio Viejo -
7	Villa Verde
. 8	Riverside
<b>9</b>	Honeydele
10	Morningside
11 .	Media Luna
12	Paio Verde
13	Southmost ·
14	Acacia Central
15	and O Lakes
16	Lomno Banco
17	Brownsville Country Club
18	Amigoland
19	Robindale
20	El Jardin
21	Nopelito Townsite
22	Le Posade
23	La Lomita
24	Morales Banco
25	Fish Hatchery
26	Quaîl Hollow
27	Duncan Road
28	Cameron Park
29	etj
30	etj
31	ETJ





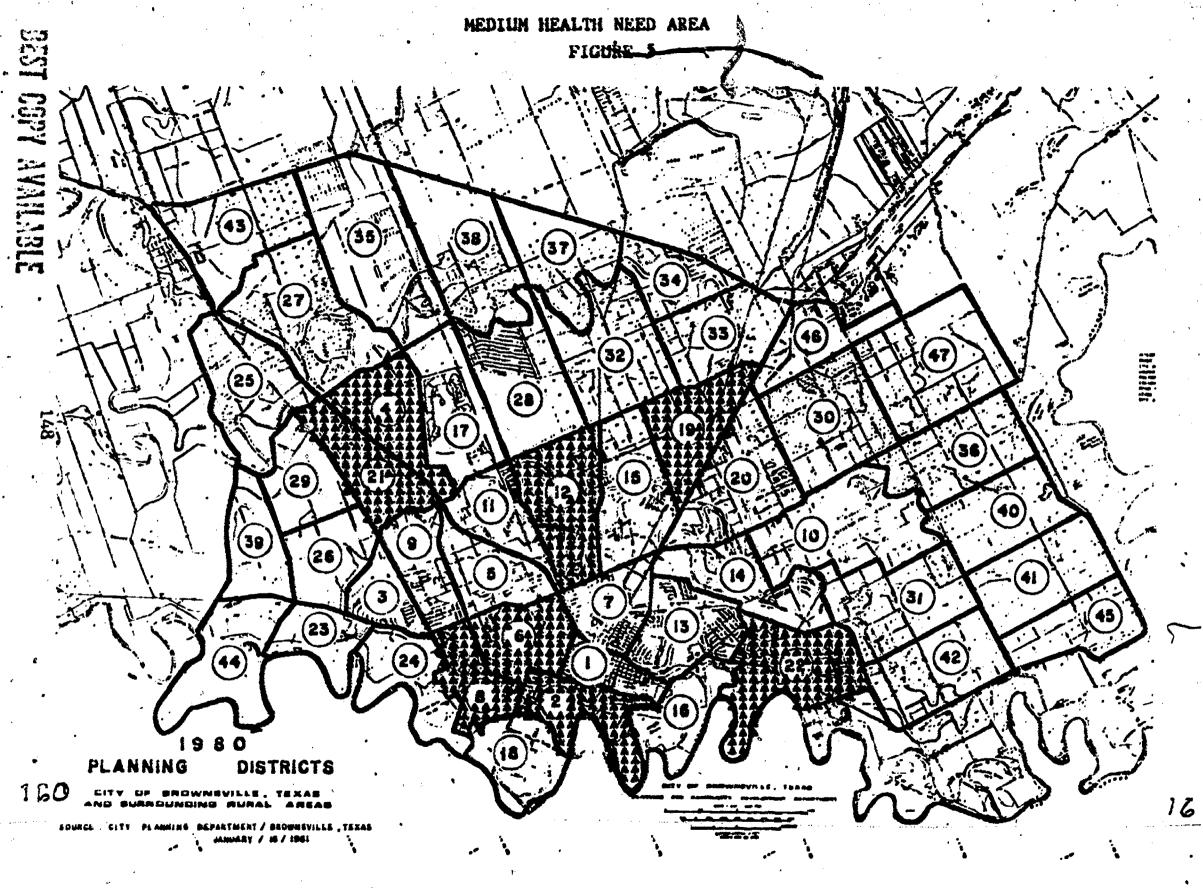
#### HIGH HRALTH NEED ARKA

Planning Zone Number	•	Planning Zone Name	Health	Needs Assessment Index
3	•	Garden Park		39.4%
23		Le Lomited		37.7%
28		Cameron Park		35.7%
15	•	Land O Lakes Area		31.7%
· 20	•	El Jardin		30.0%
7	•	Villa Verde	<b>4</b>	29.6%
1 -	`	Buena Vida		29.4%
13		Southmost	-	28.8%



#### LOW HEALTH NEED ARRA

Planning Zone Number	Planning Zone Name	Health Needs Assessment Index
31	ETJ	19.2%
39	ETJ	16.9%
5	Los Ebanos	15.6%
9	Honeydale	. 15.1%
	Media Luna	14.9%
. 14	Acacia Central	14.6%
25	ETJ	13.7%
10	Morningside	13.7%



ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

#### MEDITIM HEALTH NEED AREA

Planning Zone Number	•	Planning Zone Name	, Health	Needs Assessment index
22		La Posada		27.0%
. 6		Rio Viejo,	•	25.7%
19	•	Robindale		25.1%
2	•	Original Townsite	•	24.1%
21		Nopelito Townsite	. •	21.5%
. 8	4	Riverside		20.2%
12		Palo Verde	•	20.0%
4		Palacio del Sol	•	19.5%

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

THE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS REPRESENT AN OVERVIEW AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE GENERAL AND ZONE RESULTS AND THEIR MEANING. THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRELIMINARY AT BEST AND REPRESENT THE INDICATION OF A DIRECTION IN WHICH THE RESULTS MAY BE USED. THE ONLY WAY IN WHICH TO FULLY COMPREHEND THE SUBTLE NATURE OF THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS IS TO CONTINUE ON INTO THE GENERAL RESULTS SECTION AND BEYOND.

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### FEDERAL AND STATE HEALTH PLANS

In developing a summary statement for this report, both the Federal and State Bealth Plans have been taken into The delivery of health care services in the consideration. City of Brownsville is tied to both the Federal and State bureaucracies. Therefore, the development of health care delivery systems for Brownsville should follow Federal and State guidelines. The Federal Health Plan states that, "The Congress has found that the following health areas deserve priority consideration in the formulation of national planning goals and in the development and operation of Federal, State, and area health planning and resource development programs." The following fifteen items are from the Federal Health Plan and are included here to give the reader an idea of the Federal health priorities relative to the health needs in Brownsville.

- 1- The provision of primary care services for medically underserved populations, especially those which are located in rural or economically depressed areas.
- 2- The development of multi-institutional systems for coordination or consolidation of institutional health services (including obstetric, pediatric, emergency medical, intensive, and coronary care, and radiation therapy services).
- 3- The development of medical group practices (especially those whose services are appropriately coordinated or integrated with institutional health services), health maintenance organizations, and other organized



systems for the provisions of health care.

- 4- The training and increased utilization of physician assistants, especially nurse clinicians.
- 5- The development of multi-institutional arrangements for the sharing of support services necessary to all health service institutions.
- 6- The promotion of activities to achieve needed improvements in the quality of health services, including needs Adentified by review activities.
- 7-The development by health service institutions of the capacity to provide various levels of care (including intensive care, acute general care, and extended care) on a geographically integrated basis.
- 8- The promotion of activities for the prevention of disease including studies of nutritional and environmental factors affecting health and the provision of preventive health care services.
- 9- The adoption of uniform cost accounting, simplified reimbursement, and utilization reporting systems and improved management procedure for health service institutions.
- 10- The development of effective methods of educating the general public concerning proper personal (including preventive) health care and methods for effective use of available health services.
- II- The identification and discontinuance of duplicative or unneeded services and facilities.
- 12- The adoption of policies which will (A) contain the rapidly rising costs of health care delivery, (B) insure more appropriate use of health care services, and (C) promote greater efficiency in the health care delivery system.
- 13- Assurance of access to community mental health centers and other mental health care providers for needed mental health services to emphasize the provision of outpatient as a preferable alternative to inpatient mental health services.

- 14- The promotion of those health services which are provided in a manner cognizant of the emotional and psychological components of the prevention and treatment of illnesses and maintenance of health.
- .15- The strengthening of competitive forces in the health services industry wherever competition and consumer choice can constructively serve to advance the purposes of quality assurance, cost effectiveness, and access.

By comparison, the 1985 Texas State Health Plan outlines the following critical priority areas for the state:

- 1- Health Protection
- 2- Health Promotion
- 3- Teenage Family Planning
- 4- Ambulatory Care and EMS
- 5- Short Term Institutional Care
- 6- Long Term Institutional Care and Alternatives
- 7- Habilitation and Rehabilitation
  - 8- Health Care Costs c
  - 9- Data Needs
- 10- Health Professionals
- II- Drug Abuse
- 12- Alcohol Abuse
- 13- Mental Realth and Mental Retardation

When the Federal and State Health Plans are compared, it becomes apparent that the State Health Plan is modeled after the Federal Health priorities.



In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas and Brownsville, the most critical health problems are those which afflict the indigent population. In 1983-1984, the Governor's taskforce on indigent health care investigated the most salient needs of the "health needy" in Texas and produced the following statements:

- 1- The medically indigent in Texas are primarily those persons without adequate health insurance.
- 2- There is no statewide uniformity in the definition of medical indigency.
- 3- The financing of indigent health care falls disproportionately on certain types of providers and on certain types of communities.
- 4- Geographical access to care for indigent Texans is limited despite underutilization of some private facilities.
- 5- Indigent Texans experience a critical lack of access to maternity care services and primary care services, despite the potential for overall cost savings. Preventive care, catastrophic and tertiary care, emergency care, and mental health care are additional types of services to which indigent Texans lack sufficient access.
- 6- The ability of public hospitals and private non-profit charity hospitals to continue to provide high quality care to indigent Texans is seriously threatened.
- 7- There is a serious lack of available information for evaluating the nature and scope of indigent health care needs and for monitoring the efforts of providers and units of government to serve those needs.

#### SUMMARY RESULTS BY QUESTION AREA

The Brownsville Health Needs Assessment Survey (BHNAS) questionnaire was modeled after the standard technique for health needs assessment. While the actual survey instrument is original, certain questions were taken from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Hispanic Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (HANES III).

The health needs assessment questionnaire contained 113 questions which were broken down into 15 sections. Each section asked specific kinds of questions designed to provide a certain type of health need assessment information. The 15 question areas are as follows:

- 1- Demographic Profile Questions
- 2- Health Status Questions
- 3- Chronic Health Problem Questions
- 4- Dietary Problem Questions
- 5- Primary Health Care Questions
- 6- Health Insurance Questions
- 7- Social Services Related to Health Questions
- 8- Reasons for Not Seeking Health Care Questions
- 9- Self-Help Questions
- 10- Birth and Pregnancy Questions
- 11- Environmental Health Questions
- 12- Transportation Accessibility Questions
- 13- Health Care Sought in Mexico Questions
- 14- Health Care Information Questions
- 15- Untreated Problem Due to Lack of Information



#### SUMMARY RESULTS

#### QUESTION AREA 2: HEALTH STATUS QUESTIONS

- 30: percent of the respondents and 16 percent of their spouses have a physical or health, condition which limits their activity
- 57 percent of our sample indicate that they are never limited by health problems
- e 12 percent of the sample indicate that they are always limited by a health problem
- 40 percent of the households sampled indicated that their families have excellent health status. 50 percent indicate it is only fair, and 9 percent indicate that it is poor
- 34 percent of the families sampled indicate that they have a chronic health problem
- 67 percent of those families with a chronic health problem said that it is not currently being treated

#### QUESTION AREA 3: CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM QUESTIONS

- 32 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of high blood pressure in their family
- 15 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of diabetes in their family
- 18 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of heart problems in their family
- 6 Percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of cancer in their family

- 33 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of arthritis in their family
- 20 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of hearing problems in their family
- 52 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of vision problems in their family
- e 44 percent of the sample indicate that they have a history of dental problems in their family
- 41 percent of those with chronic health problems indicate that it requires a prescription medication
- 14 percent of those who indicate that their chronic health problem requires a prescription medication state that they can not obtain it

#### QUESTION AREA 4: DIETARY PROBLEM QUESTIONS

- 25 percent of those with chronic health problems indicate that it requires a special dist
- a special diet indicate that they are not able to obtain the food
- 40 percent of the sample can not obtain all the food they need for their families

#### QUESTION AREA 5: PRIMARY HEALTH QUESTIONS

• 27 percent of the sample feel that they have little or no influence over the future health status of their family

- 35 percent of the sample indicate that they do not have a family physician
- ó8 percent of the sample indicate that they do not have a family dentist
- 58 percent of the sample indicate that they initially seek medical care from a doctor in the U.S. (Brownsville, Valley)
- e 16 percent of the sample indicate that they initially seek medical care from a doctor in Mexico
- 19 percent of the sample indicate that they initially seek medical care at the Brownsville Community Health Clinic
- 0 percent of the sample indicate that they initially go to a folk healer (curandero)
- 13 percent of the sample indicate that they don't seek medical help because they do not have the money
- 19 percent of the sample indicate that they have difficulty in getting medical help because it cost too much

#### QUESTION AREA 6: HEALTH INSURANCE QUESTIONS

35 percent of the sample indicate that they do not have medical and or hospitalization insurance

#### QUESTION AREA 7: SOCIAL SERVICES RELATED TO HEALTH QUESTIONS

- 54 percent of the sample indicate that they have received food stamps
- 2) percent of the sample indicate that they have received | |

- 20 percent of the sample indicate that they have received Medicaid benefits (AFDC)
- Workmen's Compensation benefits
- e 56 percent of the sample indicate that they have gone to the Brownsville Community Health Clinic
- 14 percent of the sample indicate that they have received
- e 25 percent of the sample indicate that they have received Women and Infant Children Nutrition Supplementation
- 55 percent of the sample indicate that they have received free school breakfasts and lunches

### QUESTION AREA 8: REASONS FOR NOT SEERING CARE QUESTIONS

- 19 percent of the sample indicate that they have not sought health care when it is needed
- 22 percent of the sample indicate that they have health needs which are not currently being met
- e 2 percent of the sample indicate that their unmet health needs pertain to childbirth and pregnancy
- e 4 percent of the sample indicate that their unmet health needs pertain to childhood
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that their unmet heatlh needs pertain to adolescence
- 12 percent of the sample indicate that their unmet health needs pertain to adulthood

e 4 percent of the sample indicate that their unmet health needs pertain to aging

#### QUESTION AREA 9: SELF-HELP QUESTIONS

- e 58 percent of the sample indicate that they keep aspiring in their home
- 72 percent of the sample indicate that they keep stomach medicine in their home
- 82 percent of the sample indicate that they keep antiseptics and alcohol in the home
- 71 percent of the sample indicate that they keep bandaids and thermometers in the home
- 57 percent of the sample indicate that they keep home remedies in the home
- 89 percent of the sample indicate that they treat
   illnesses at home
- 65 percent of the sample indicate that they use home remedies (remedies caseros) for treating illnesses at home
- 58 percent of the sample indicating that they use home ramedies, state that they learned them from their mothers
- 47 percent of the sample indicating the knowledge of home remedies, state that they know a remedy for the common cold
- 41 percent of the sample indicating the knowledge of home remedies, state that they know a remedy for the flu

#### QUESTION AREA 10: BIRTH AND PREGNANCY QUESTIONS

- 63 percent of the sample indicated that all of their children were born in the United States
- 10 percent of the sample indicated that all of their children were born in Mexico
- 15 percent of the sample indicated that they delivered children in both the U.S. and Mexico
- 38 percent of the sample indicated that their children had been delivered at a hospital
- 26 percent of the sample indicated that their children had been delivered by a lay-midwife
- 22 percent of the sample indicated that they had delivered children by both a doctor and a midwife
- 3 percent of the sample indicated that they had delivered children at the birthing center
- 74 percent of the sample indicate that they are aware of the existence of planned parenthood programs
- 35 percent of the sample indicate that they have participated in family planning programs
- 24 percent of the sample indicate that they are interested in information on family planning

#### QUESTION AREA 11: ENVIRORMENTAL HEALTH QUESTIONS

• 42 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with rats or mice



- 62 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with mosquitos
- 39 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with flies, ticks or fless
- 35 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with stray dogs and cats
- 40 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with oppossums
- 73 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with cockroaches
- 32 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with uncollected trash or garbage
- 25 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with uncollected junk
- 36 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with uncut grass or brush
- 14 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with flooding or stagmant water
- 6 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with sewage
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with outdoor privies
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with septic tank overflow
- 5 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with air pollution

- 10 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with noise pollution
- 18 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with crime, vandalism, and gangs
- e 5 percent of the sample indicate that they have problems with resects

#### QUESTION AREA 12: TRANSPORTATION ACCESSIBILITY QUESTIONS

- 72 percent of the sample indicate that they use a private car in order to obtain health care
- 11 percent of the sample indicate that they use a relative's car
- 2 percent of the sample indicate that they use a neighbor's car
- 10 percent of the sample indicate that they take the bus in order to seek health care
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they walk to their health care facility
- 54 percent of the sample indicate that it takes them less than 15 minutes to reach their health facility
- 26 percent of the sample indicate that it takes them a half an hour to reach their health care facility
- Il percent of the sample indicate that it takes them one hour to reach their health care facility
- 9 percent of the sample indicate that it takes them more than one hour to reach their health care facility



#### QUESTION AREA 13: HEALTH CARE SOUGHT IN MEXICO QUESTIONS

- e 53 percent of the sample have never sought medical care in Mexico
- 31 percent of the sample sometimes seek medical care in Mexico
- 13 percent of the sample always seeks medical care in Mexico
- e Il percent of the sample always buys medication in Mexico
- 32 percent of the sample sometimes purchases medicine in Mexico
- 8 percent of the sample indicate that they go to Mexico to consult a folk doctor (curandero)
- 17 percent of those who go to Mexico for health care do so because they feel it is better treatment
- 20 percent of those who go to Mexico for health, care do so because it is less expensive

#### QUESTION AREA 14: HEALTH CARE INFORMATION QUESTIONS .

- 6 percent of the sample indicate that they do not take their prescribed medication
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they do not take their medication because they do not like the side-effects it causes
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they do not take their medication because it cost too much to purchase

- 35 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning family victorics
- 45 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning family planning needs
- e 27 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning alcohol abuse
- 21 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems which are drug related
- e 21 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning stress, tension, and anxiety
- 20 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning an unwanted pregnancy
- 23 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning sexual abuse of a child
- e 27 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning child day care needs
- 18 percent the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning child rearing
- 20 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning juvenile delinquency

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- 20 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning rape or incest
- 23 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning family mental retardation
- 55 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person whose children need immunizations
- 22 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with learning disability needs
- 23 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning nutrition
- 16 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning teenage sexuality
- 21 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with emotional problems
- 34 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person with problems concerning pest and animal control
- 42 percent of the sample indicate that they know were to refer a person who needs to get in touch with the health department.
- 71 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person who needs to go to the clinic
- 58 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person who needs emergency care

• 48 percent of the sample indicate that they know where to refer a person who has school problems

QUESTION AREA 15: UNTREATED BEHAVIORAL PROBLEM DUE TO LACK
OF INFORMATION ABOUT TREATMENT

- 5 percent of the sample indicate that they have an alcohol problem in their family which is untreated
- abuse problem in their family which is untreated
- e 3 percent of the sample indicate that they have a mental health problem in their family which is untreated
- o 4 percent of the sample indicate that they have a depression problem in their family which is untreated
- 3 percent of the sample indicate that they have a marital problem in their family which is untreated
- e l percent of the sample indicate that they have a child abuse problem in their family which is untreated
- e 2 percent of the sample indicate that they have a problem of violent or aggressive behavior in their family which is untreated
- 2 percent of the sample indicate that they have a problem of a family member with withdrawn behavior which is untreated
- I percent of the sample indicate that they have a mental retardation problem in their family, which is untreated



- 8 percent of the sample indicate that they have a problem in their family for which outside help is needed
- 14 percent of the Sample indicate that their family would benefit from nursing care in their home
- 16 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from nutrition programs in their home
- 10 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from physical therapy for a family member
- 13 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from child care programs
- 6 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from special education programs
- 7 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from information about emotional problems
- 14 percent of the sample indicate that their family would benefit from information about weight problems

#### SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 1: The clarification of Brownsville's responsibilities for the health of its population and the development of a formal policy to that effect.

Brownsville is directly involved with the healt. of its Population in some ways and only indirectly involved in others. The city health department is directly responsible for the environmental health of neighborhoods, animal

control, and health code enforcement. The City has an indirect commitment in its support of the Brownsville Community Realth Clinic, which is principally funded by the federal government. Given the inevitability of federal funding cutbacks to Community Health Clinics, it behooves the City to begin planning for this fact.

RECOMMENDATION 2: The development of a health plan for the City of Brownsville.

Brownsville should take the example set by the state and federal governments in developing a local health plan. Given the unique health problems which exist in Brownsville, the City should begin to develop strategies for their solution.

RECOMMENDATION 3: The continuation and enhancement of the epidemiology program in Brownsville.

Brownsville should enhance all types of reporting systems for the purpose of knowing where the most severe health problems exist.

RECOMMENDATION 4: The development and implementation of reporting and accounting systems.

This will assess levels of need and expenditure by the various city departments involved with health care delivery for the purpose of quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.



There is also a need to measure the impact of obligations to provide health care on the city budget. The City must begin evaluating the effects of state and federal policy and expenditures on the City in general. This would help to identify are sof financial stress due to any city health care obligation, and determine the City's obligation to pay for the care of the indigent population. More importantly is the need to develop reporting systems for the purpose of future budgetary and policy making decisions.

RECOMMENDATION 5: The improvement of third party eligibility and accessibility for indigents in Brownsville.

Brownsville has a very large population of medical indigents. Since poor people are often unaware of the availability of programs, Brownsville should develop programs designed to inform the medically indigent of the health related programs available to them, for example: Medicare benefits for the elderly and the expansion of Medicaid eligibility and other programs.

RECOMMENDATION 6: The coordination of state, county, city, and federally funded non-profit agencies to access perinatal care for the medically indigent in Brownsville.

Both the federal and state health departments have identified maternal and child health as high priorities. The report of the Governor's Taskforce on Indigent Health Care

notes that, "Poor women and children particularly are likely to be uninsured and to face barriers in receiving the care they need. Indigent pregnant women also have substantial health care needs; they have higher rates of low-weight infants at birth than do non-indigents." Brownsville could follow the state plan in:

Developing a comprehensive prenatal care plan for the underserved.

Developing a well-defined, coordinated, and multilevel network of maternity and infant care services in Brownsville.

Organizing perinatal continuing education for persons who interact with the medically indigent in Brownsville.

Accessing transportation to and from health care services for women and infant children.

Integrating the use of public and private sector providers of maternity and infant care.

RECOMMENDATION 7: Establish an indigent health fund for the City.

Given the clear need to provide health care services to many persons in Brownsville, the City should begin to develop a health fund.

RECOMMENDATION 3: Improve relations between public and private sectors for the provision of heatlh care services.



Historically, the relationship between the private and public sector hashth care providers has been poor. Brownsville should initiate dialogue between and two sectors for the development and implementation of plans for the provision of a wide range of health services.

RECOMMENDATION 9: Develop a system for consultation, referral, and care for the "health needy" in Brownsville.

Many serious and costly illnesses and health conditions could be avoided if the person has been afforded consultation and referral services.

RECOMMENDATION 10: Brownsville should develop and disseminate health educational information.

A wide range of health information could be provided to persons in Brownsville which provide information on the availability of health care services, and provide education about certain types of health problems and/or hazards.

RECOMMENDATION 11: Develop a child illness and health monitoring system, coordinated through the clinic, health department, and the schools.

The goals for a child illness and health monitoring program would be to:

- 1- Assure that children at risk for developmental delays and other hundicaps have the maximum opportunity to reach their developmental potential.
- 2- To enhance child and infant health through a system of identification and tracking. To assure all high-risk children and infants remain under child health supervision by a private physician or public health clinic.
- 3- Reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect in this high-risk population.

RECOMMENDATION 12: The development of an adolescent pregnancy prevention and education program.

The state indigent health taskforce has identified a high unemployment rate, welfare dependency rate, and dropout rate as some of the important factors affecting adolescent pregnancy. The medically at-risk population in Brownsville has all of these characteristics and more. As such, we are faced with an epidemic rate of adolescent pregnancies.

RECOMMENDATION 13: The coordination of the availability of primary care services with County, State, and Federally funded non-profit agencies.



Primary care services are defined as the following types of services:

- 1- Diagnosis and Treatment
- . 2- Exergency Services
  - 3- Family Planning
  - 4- Preventive Services and Immunizations
  - 5- Health Education
  - 6- Laboratory and X-Ray
  - 7- Nutrition Service
  - 8- Health Screening
  - 9- Home Health Care
- 10- Dental Care
- 11- Transportation
- 12- Prescription Drugs and Devices and Durable Supplies
- 13- Environmental Health
- 14- Podiatry Services
- 15- Social Services

The State points out that, "the definition of primary care services should be used as a guideline by local decision makers to facilitate program planning, coordination and evaluation, regulatory promulgation, reporting and health care delivery. The result of improved and available primary care services would be seen in reduction in health care expenditures (particularly for secondary and tertiary care), in mortality and morbidity, and in improvement in individual productivity and economic growth."

RECOMMENDATION 14: There should be some mechanism in the City for on-going primary care service delivery planning.

There is, and will continue to be, a need to develop primary care strategies to improve access to ambulatory primary care services by those unable to acquire private care.

RECOMMENDATION 15: The enhancement and enforcement of all health codes.

RECOMMENDATION 16: The improvement of environmental health in Brownsville.

Commensurate with the need to improve the overall quality of life in Brownsville, is the need to enhance the enforcement of all health codes, as well as the development of new codes as they become necessary.

RECOMMENDATION 17: The development of preventive health care services for all Brownsville citizens, especially, the medically indigent.

Preventive care services are defined as following types of services:

- 1- Health Screening
- 2- Early Detection
- 3- Health Education
- 4- Family Planning



- 5- Preventive Mental Health Services \*
- 6- Immunization
- 7- Dental .
- 8- Environmental Health

RECOMMENDATION 18: The development of primary care services dealing with mental, emotional, and behavioral health.

"At any given time, up to 25 percent of the population is estimated to be suffering from mild to moderate depression, anxiety, or other emotional disorders." In Brownsville, problems associated with poor mental health, such as emotional stress, domestic violence, child abuse, alcoholism and drug abuse, and anti-social behavior, are high because of the endemic characteristics of poverty. Probably the most serious factor involved with poor mental health is the inavailability of crisis intervention services.

RECOMMENDATION 19: The development of a catastrophic care plan.

Brownsville should develop an on-going plan for a number of possible catastrophies, including both natural and man-made disasters.

RECOMMENDATION 20: Development and planning for future Emergency Medical Care Services.

Emergency care services are defined as the following types of services:

- 1- Stabilization
- 2- Diagnosis and Treatment
- 3- Diagnostic Technology
- 4- Laboratory and X-Ray
- 5- Education for Emergency recognition
- 6- Transportation/Transfer/Referral
  - 7- Communication

RECOMMENDATION 21: Development of a dislogue and interface between health care providers in Brownsville and our sister-city Matamoros.

A local border health initiative should be developed to improve the quality of care for persons in the Brownsville/Matamoros area.

## TABLES OF GENERAL RESULTS

THE FOLLOWING SET OF TABLES PROVIDES THE "GENERAL"
RESULTS OF THE SURVEY BROKENDOWN BY TOTAL SAMPLE,
MALE RESPONDENT, AND FEMALE RESPONDENT. EACH CATEGORY
INCLUDES THE PERCNT FOR EACH LEVEL OF RESPONSE AS WELL
AS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS (HOUSEHOLDS) RESPONDING.

THESE TABLES ARE CALLED "GENERAL" TABLES BECAUSE
THEY REPRESENT THE RESULTS CALCULATED FOR THE OVERALL
SAMPLE SURVEYED. THAT IS, WHILE THEY DO PROVIDE COMPARISONS FOR MALE VS. FEMALE RESPONDENTS, THEY DO NOT
INDICATE RESULTS FOR PLANNING ZONES (NEIGHBORHOODS).

FOR THE PERSON WHO WISHES A MORE DETAILED OR SPECIAL TOPIC ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS, THESE TABLES PROVIDE MANY HIDDEN CLUES AS TO THE HEALTH NEEDS OF BROWNSVILLE.



TABLE 8
AGE OF RESPONDENT

		TO: SAMI Z		MAL RESPON Z		respo	
15 to 19 YEARS	(1)	2	49	2	12	2	32
20 to 24 YEARS	(2)	6	168	6	.33	6	133
25 to 34 YEARS	(3)	21	575	19	101	22	468
35 to 44 YEARS	(4)	23	.624	23	120	23	460
45 to 54 YEARS •	(5)	17	446	15	81	17	361
55 to 64 YEARS	(6)	14	376	13	69	14	298
65 to 74 YEARS	(7)	11	298	13	68	11	225
75 to 84 YEARS .	(8)	5	122	6	34	4	87
85 YEARS AND OVER	(9)	1	29	1	7	1	21



TABLE 9

• AGE OF SPOUSE

	TO SAMI	PLE	RESPO		RESPO	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
1	·	7	N N	7 2	N	7	<u> </u>	
	(1)		,		. 2	·	8	
15 to 19 YEARS	(1)	0	13	0	2	-	-	
	•						***************************************	
20 to 24 YEARS	(2)	4	102	5	28	3	72	
		,				, c		
25 to 34 YEARS	(3)	17 .	451	2 i .	110	16	337	
• • •	•							
35 to 44 YEARS	(4)	17	468	20	106	17	354	
45 to 54 YEARS	(5)	13	347	. 14	75	13	266	
55 to 64 YEARS	(6)	9	244	(10	50	. 9	191	
65 tq 74 YEARS	. (7)	-6	151	6	32	. ( -	118	
75 to 84 YEARS	(8)	_3	70	4 2	12	3	56	
85 YEARS AND OVER	(9)	0	11	0	2	, O	8	
1		J		93.	_ <del></del>	<u> الإنــــ</u>		

TABLE 10
RESPONDENT'S PLACE OF BIRTH

		TO'		MAI RESPON	DENT		ALE NDENT N
			R	^	N .		
BORN IN USA, NOT TEXAS	(1)	7	194	11	56	6	191
BORN IN TEXAS, NOT.			,		•		
THE VALLEY	(2)	· 8	216	11	57	7	153
€	,						`
BORN IN THE VALLEY	(3)	33	876	33	174	_ 33	694
BORN IN MEXICO, NOT					•		
TAMAULIPAS	(4)	21	561	<i>-</i> >17 °	91	22	462
BORN IN TAMAULIPAS	(5)	30	त्र . 811	26	135	31	660
OTHER -	(6)	1	26	. 2	11	1	15

TABLE 11
SPOUSE'S PLACE OF BIRTH

	SA	OTAL MPLE	RESPO	ALÉ ONDENT	Fena Respon	DENT
	7 2	N	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	N	<u> </u>	N
BORN IN USA, NOT TEXAS (	5	, 127	6	33	4 . 40	92
BOPN IN TÉXAS, NOT THE						
VALLEY , (2	2) 6	159	6	32	6.	121
•					0.0	494
BORN IN THE VALLEY (	3,) 23	632	25	133	23.	494
BORN IN MEXICO, NOT TAMAULIPAS (4	13	358	16	86	13	267
BORN IN TAMAULIPAS (	5) 21	555	24	128	20	417
OTHEŘ (	5) 1	22		5	£	17

TABLE 12
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF RESPONDENT

		TOI SAME	LE .		NDENT	PEMA RESPO	NDENT
		<u> </u>	N	2 .	N	7	N
•	NO SCHOOL AT ALL (1)	10	27,2	8	40	11	228
•						9	
	DID NOT COMPLETE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (2)	26	711	25	131	26	560
-	COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ONLY . (3)	16	432	1/1	56	18	372
	COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ORLY		73=				
			-		• "		
183	DID NOT COMPLETE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (4)	9	248	10	55	9	189
_							
•	COMPLETED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL (5)	7	184 .	6	33	7.	145
	DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL (6)	9	248	10	50	9	196
•		<b> </b>					
•	-COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL ONLY (7)	12	311	14	72	11	235
		·					
•	DID NOT COMPLETE COXLEGE (8)	6	152	9	45 ·	`5 <u>.</u> '	106
	COLLEGE GRADUATE (9)	5	. 126	8	43	4 '	82

TABLE 13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF SPOUSE

		¥		TAL IPLE N	MA . Respo Z		FENA RESPON		•
				<b>5</b>	•	^-			
	NO SCHOOL AT ALL	. (1)	5	146	7 .	38	5	104	
	DID NOT COMPLETE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	(2)	1.0	505	20	. 1	18	200	
,	DID NOT CONTESTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	(2)	19	303	20	107	10	389	1.
	COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ONLY	(3)	10	275	12	64	10	208	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	·		•				
187	DID NOT COMPLETE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	(4)	5	144	6	32	5	109	
	COMPLETED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ONLY	(5)	4	120	5	28	4	89	
	DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL	(6)	6 .	170	8	. 42.	6 .	128	4
	COMPLETED HIGH'SCHOOL ONLY	(7)	10	259	.12	- 63	9	195	10
;	DID NOT COMPLETE COLLEGE	(8)	- 4	114	4	22 ,	4	92	
	COLLEGE GRADUATE	(9)	4	107	3	17	41	86	

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TABLE, 14 .

RESPONDENT'S WORK OUTSIDE OF THE HOUSEHOLD

• 1	•	•		TAL PLE		LE ONDENT		MALE ONDENT
F			*	N ·	7	N	7	N .
	•			. •	•			
	POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	20	551	37	196	17	351
'				\		·		·
	NEGATIVE RESPONSE.	(2)	-50	1333	42	221	. 51	1G78

TABLE 15
CURRENT WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

	, .		TAL IPLE		LE NDENT		HALE ONDENT
		***	N	7	N	2	N.
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	22	580	39	207 -	17	367
``	ė	,					
NEGATIVE PESFONSE	(2)	77	2079	60	314	82	1730

TABLE 16
CURRENT WORK STATUS OF SPOUSE

			GTAL MPLE		ALE ONDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
		2	N .	72	N	7	N .	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	´40	1076	29	150	43	910	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	, (2)	28	750	49	259	23	484	

TABLE 7 ... RESPONDENT'S WORK CATEGORY

^			TAL IPLE N	Ma Respo		FEM RESPO	
MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION	(1)	, , 5	139	10	52	4	84
TECHNICAL, SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATION	(2)	7	185	7	37	. 7	142
	\ <del>\\\</del>		1		-		•
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS RETAIL	(3)	5	124	6	32	4	90
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND  REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	(4)	3	87	9	<b>4</b> 7	2	38
FARMING, FISHING OCCUPATIONS	(5)	2	51	2 •	12	2	39
Machine operators and assemblers	(6)	3	77	4	<sub>.</sub> 22	3	54 .
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIALS MOVERS	(7)	4.	23	4	19 🕺	0	4
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS HOUSEHOLD	(8)	19	516	11	56	21	445
LABORER, UNSKILLED	(a)	. 51	124	- 8	43	.4	77 •

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TABLE 18
SPOUSE'S WORK CATEGORY

			TAL PLE N	Mai Respon Z		1.	ALE NDENT N
							•
MANAGERIAL & PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATION	(1)	5	130	4	20	5	109
TECHNICAL, SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE						·	
SUPPORT OCCUPATION ~	(2)	6	164	8	41	6	117
		·					
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS RETAIL	(3)	5	126	6	31	. 4	92
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS	(4)	10	271	3	17	12	251
FARMING, FISHING OCCUPATIONS	(5)	2	48	1	6	2	- 42
MACHINE OPERATORS AND ASSEMBLERS	(6)	5	144 /	4	23	, 6	119
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIALS MOVERS	(7)	· 3	93	ď	1	4	88
SERVICE OCCUPATIONS HOUSEHOLD	(8)	7	199	19	98	5	97
LABORER, UNSKILLED	(9)	8	210	3	15	<b> 3</b> .	191

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TABLE 19
LANGUAGE PREFERENCE OF RESPONDENT

			TAL PLE N	MA RESPO			ALE NDENT N
ENGLISH	(1)	9	23-2	13	68	8	161
SPANISH	(2)	53	1434	41 .	217	56	1190
NO PREFERENCE; BOTH	(3)	37	1001	45	236	36	753

TABLE 20 •
LANGUAGE PREFERENCE OF SPOUSE

	*		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		ALE ONDENT	FENALE RESPONDENT Z N	
	(1)	6	165	7	37	6	125
ENGLISH	(1)	0	103				
SPANISH, ,	(2)	35,4	929	42	218	33	694
NO PREFERENCE; BOT	M (3)	27	738	30	155	2/7	576

TABLE 21
ENGLISH LITERACY OF RESPONDENT

				OTAL MPLE	MAT RESPO		· 'FEMALE RESPONDENT	
*			- 2	N N	7	N	<u>x</u>	N
-			1.		•			
	POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	49	1308	61	318	46	968
					·			
	NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	51	1360	39	203	53	1133

TABLE 22 ENGLISH LITERACY OF SPOUSE

			OTAL .	MALE RESPONDENT			ALE NDENT
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	N	7	N	***************************************	N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	37	996	42	221	36	757
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	31	847	37	195	30	642

TABLE 23
SPANISH LITERACY OF RESPONDENT

		TOTAL SAMPLE		MALE RESPONDENT		ALE NDENT
	7	N	*			N
POSITIVE RESPONSE (1)	84	2266 -	80	419	85	1808
NEGATIVE RESPONSE (2)	, 15	4:3	20	104	14	302

TABLE 24 SPANISH LITERACY OF SPOUSE

			TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		MALE RESPONDENT 2 N		MALE , ONDEUT N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	<sub>,</sub> 59	1577	69	362	56	1196
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2).	10	264	10	53	10	202

TABLE 25
MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

•	•		TOTAL SAMPLE N		MALE RESPONDENT Z N		ALE NDENT N
	.i					2	
SINGLE	(1)	8	209	10	54	7	147
•							
MARRIED	(2)	67	1811	78	410	65	1377
					,		
DIVORCED	(3)	6	160	3	17	. 7	140
			4		•	•	
SEPARATED	'(4)	5	127	bq	4	6	122
							;
COMMON LAW	(5)	i i	, 34	1	7 ~	1	26
WIDOW/WIDOWER	(6)	43	341	6	1 31	14	303

TABLE 26
ABSENCE FROM WORK DUE TO ILLNESS

			TOTAL Sample		MALE RESPONDENT		ALB IDENT
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*	N	7	N	7	N
						,	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	14	378	20	103	13	266
•		·			•		: .
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	52	1399	51	268	5 2	1111

TABLE 27
HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF RESPONDENT WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY

<b>Y</b>			TAL MPLE -	RESPO	LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
		2	N	2	N	7	N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	30-	801	29	150	30	632
				•			
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	68	1831	69	361	68	1449

TABLE 28
. HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF SPOUSE WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY

		OTAL MP1.E	MA RESPO		female Respondent		
ه		N N	_ *	N	*	N	
POSITIVE RESPONSE (1	) 16	433	17	. 88	16	337	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE (2	52	1387	62	323	49	1047	

TABLE 29
HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS OF RESPONDENT

		TOTAL SAMPLE N		MA RESPO	LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
OWN	(1)	50	1333	. 53 <sup>-</sup>	277	49	1039
RENT	(2)	38	1011	34	179	38	814
OTHER	.(3)	Ų1	305.	11	59	11	238

RESPONDENT'S LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT PRESENT ADDRESS

			TAL PLE	MAL RESPON		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
						·	
0-1 YEAR	(1)	22	598	23	119	22	469
2-5 YEARS	(2)	30	807	3.1	163	30	632
			396	ڻ ر	7.3	15	316
G-10 YEARS	(3)	15	390	14	72	13	310
MORE THAN 10 YEARS	(4)	32	851	32	168	31	667

TABLE 31

TYPES OF HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCES OR FACILITIES AVAILABLE AT HOME

QUESTION RESPONSE	TO SAL	ral Mple - N	MA RESPO		řei Respo	MALE ONDENT W
1. CITY ELECTRICITY	96	2580	96	503	96	2034
> 2. CITY WATER	95	2568	.• 96	503	95	2022
3. CITY SEWER	86	2311	86	450	86	1823
4. NATURAL GAS.	65	1753	67	350	65	1372
.5. BUTANE GAS	2 3	624.	24	125	23	494
6. SEPTIC TANK	11	287	9	, 45	11	240
7. OUTDOOR PRIVY	5	148	. 6	29	5	112
8. A TELEPHONE	78	2088	80	420	77_	1673
9. A TELEPHONE OR RADIO	95	2570	96	502	96	2027
IO. A RADIO	92	2487	94	492	92	1959

TABLE 32 TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS LIVING IN THE HOME

	TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		MALE RESPONDENT 2 N		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
ONE (1)	10	261	10	51	10	203
TWO (2)	1.7	449	18	97	16	340
THREE (3)	13 ,	358	12	65	,14	287
four (4)	18	485	21	108	18	373 <sup>°</sup>
FIVE (5)	15	399	12	65	16	330
SIX (6)	11	307	13	67`	11	234
SEVEN (7)	7	1,85	5	28	7	155
EIGHT (8)	4	112	3	18	4	. 94
NINE (9)	- 4	118	4,	23	4	91

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TABLE 33
FEMALE RESPONDENT'S TOTAL NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES

			TOTAL.		PLE	MAL RESPON		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N		
ONE	(1)	8	209	0	0 '	8	174			
TWO	(2)	14	373	0	0	14	288			
THREE	(3)	17	451	0	0	18	373			
FOUR	(4)	12	330	- 0	0	13	271			
FIVE	(5)	. 9	238	- 0	0	9	× 197			
SIX	(6)	25	682	o	0	27	564			
SEVEN	(7)	1	37	o ·	0	1	31			
EIGHT	(8)	1	32	10	0	1	, 24			
NINE	(9)	. 1	22	O	- 0	1	21			

FEMALE RESPONDENT'S NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN

•	•	SA	TOTAL SAMPLE % N		MALE RESPONDENT 2 N		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
					-			
ONE	(1)	9	250	0	0	10	207	
•								
TWO	(2)	18	474	0	0	17	361	
•	-							
THREE	(3)	17	463	0	0	18	: 386	
•	٠.							
FOUR	*(4)	13.	359	0	0	14	295	
FIVE	(5)	9	249	0	٥	10	203	
SIX	(6)	20	536	0	0	21	441	
51X ,		20	330	-				
SEVEN	(7)	1	33	0	0	1	26	
EIĠHT	(8)	1	17	Ó	0	1	12	
•			·					
NINE	(9)	0	10	0	0	0	10	
)	• ,		21	7	<del></del>			

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TABLE 35
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN LIVING IN THE HOME

us.	÷		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		RESPO	LE NDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•						·
ONE	<del></del>	(1)	15	412	13	70	16	333
•								
TWO	,	(2)	18	478	20	106	હ 17	369
	r	,				<b>,</b>		·
THREE		(3)	. 14	379	12 .	63	15	311
	· .		,	٠				
FOUR	-	(4)	9	248	8	40	10	203
	( ) ( ) ( )	ú	,		-			
FIVE		(5)	5	115	3	15	. 5	114
	_			·				
SIX		(6)	3	93	2	15	4	79**
						æ ,	2	35
SEVEN		(7)	2	42		7		3 33
	<b>*</b>						•	
EIGHT		(8)	1	21	1	4	1	17
•						•		•
NINE		(9)	1	15	1	4	0	10

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TABLE 36 NUMBER OF SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE HOME

•		To Sani Z	ral Ple N	MAI RESPON		RESPON	
٥	,	•		,		*	·
ONE	(h)	17 -	446	16	84	17	355
TWO	(2)	18	498 .	19	100	18	389
	•						2.60
THREE	(3)	12	315	9 .	47	12	260
FOUR	(4)	8	205	8	41	8 ·	160
FIVE	(5)	-4	103	2	13	4	87
<b>SIX</b>	(6)	2	55	2	10	2	45
SEVEN 5	(7)	1	23	1	4	1	18
EIGHT	(8)	. `	10	1	4	ó	6
NINE	(9)	0	210	0	1	0	4

TABLE 37 NUMBER OF ACULTS IN THE HOME

		TOTAL SAMPLE N		MA RESPO		FEMALE RESPONDENT		
ONE	(1)	16	437	9	46	18	384	
TWO	(2)	57.	1539	62	<b>^</b> 328	56	1188	
THREE	(3)	13	351	. 14	72	13	276	
FOUR	(4)	6	172	7 '	36	6	° 131	
FIVE	(5)	2	43	2	8	<i>l</i> 2	35	

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED CHILDREN IN THE HOME

		TOTAL SAMPLE N		MALE RESPONDENT		LE NDENT
ONE (	1) 8	226	7	39	8	178
TWO (	2) 3	82	3	15	3	61
THREE (	3) 1	39	2	9	. 1	28
FOUR (	4) 0	5	0	0	0	- 4
FIVE (	5.) 0	5	0	2	0	3
	6) û	4	0	0	0	4

TABLE 39
1NCIDENCE OF LIMITATION DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEM

		TOTAL SAMPLE N		MALE RESPONDENT Z N		MALE ONDENT
ALWAYS (1)	12	324	13	66	12	247
SOMETIMES (2)	29	794	27	140	31	647
NEVER (3)	57	1535	59	309	57	1201

TABLE 40
FAMILY HEALTH STATUS

		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N			MALE RESPONDENT Z N		MALE ONDENT N
EXCELLENT	(1)	40	1070	38	201	41	858
		•			1		
FAIR	(2)	50	1359	53	277	50	1054
POOR	(3)	9	249	9	47	9	195

TABLE 41
CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM IN FAMILY

	<b>v.</b>		TOTAL Sahple		Le ndent	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
		_ 7	N '		N_		N N
•		•				•	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	34	921	32	167	35	737
•		. :					
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	64	1730	67	352	64	1352

TABLE 42

## TREATMENT OF CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM BY PHYSICIAN OR OTHER MEDICAL SERVICE

			*	•			,
		TOTAL Sample		MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
		2	N		N		, N
•					·		
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	33	899	30	156	34	725
		•1			£ .		1
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	17	470	17	87	18	373

TABLE 43
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE EN FAMILY

•			TAL PLE		LE . Indent	Fenale Respondent	
	<b>.</b>		· N	<b>X</b> ·	N		N
							2.1.1.1 12.1.1.1
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	32	869	30	155	33	696
					s.		
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	67	1792	69	363	66	1403

TABLE 44
DIABETES IN FAMILY

	đ	TOTAL Sample		MALE RESPONDENT		PEMALE RESPONDENT	
		3	N		N	7	N
•							
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	15	417	16	84	15	325
*							
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	84	2249	83	434	84	1777

TABLE 45 FAMILY HEART PROBLEMS (DISEASE)

•			TOTAL Sample		LE Indent	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
		<u>z</u> .	N	*	N	<u> </u>	N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	18	483	18	95	18	377
				,			
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	81	2185	81	423	82	1728

TABLE 46

·	CANCER	OR T	umors in	FAMILY		7	
			TAL IPLE N		LE NDENT . N	-	ALE NDENT N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(i)	6	171	6	30	-6	135
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	92	2486	92	483	93	1965x

TABLE 47
ARTHRITIS OR RHEUMATISM IN FAMILY

			TOTAL SAMPLE		LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
<u> </u>		7	N	7 / 2	N ·	<u> </u>	N N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	33	879	31	162	33	<b>A</b> 698
						<b>)</b> .	
negative response	(2)	66	17.84	67	353	66	1405

TABLE 48
HEARING PROBLEMS IN FAMILY

		OTAL MPLE N		LE INDENT		AALE ONDENT N
POSITIVE RESPONSE (1)	20	533	18	94	20	423
NEGATIVE RESPONSE (2)	79	2122	80	420	7 <del>9</del> .	1673

5 TABLE, 49

## VISION PROBLEMS IN FAMILY

	•		TAL PLE	MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDE	
		7	N	2	N N	*	N .
							1
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	52	1401	47	249	53	1129
						,	
NEGATIVE RESPONS?	(2)	47	1258	50	265,	46	971

TABLE 50 .
FAMILY DENTAL PROBLEMS

			TAL ,	MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE * RESPONDENT		
	1	2	N	<del>7-</del>	N	_ 3	<u> </u>	
,		•						
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	44	1176	39	205	45	956	
•		,						
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	55	1476	59	308	54	1138	

TABLE 51 PRESCRIBED MEDICATION FOR FAMILY HEALTH PROBLEMS

			TAL PLE	na Respo		PEMALE RESPONDENT		
	<del></del>		N		<u> </u>	-	N	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	41	1098	38_	202	42	879	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	49	1327	53	276	49	1037	

TABLE 52
ABILITY TO OBTAIN MEDICATION

		TOTAL SAMPLE N			ALE ONDENT N	FEHALE RESPONDENT	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	31	841	29	153	32	675
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	14	380	14	74	14	294
SOMETIMES	(3)	2	65	2	9	3	56 ~

TABLE 53 SPECIAL DIETARY NEED

•	*		OTAL MPLE		LE INDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N		
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	25	661	22	115	25	531	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	50	1353	52	271	51	1073	

TABLE 54
ABILITY TO OBTAIN FOOD FOR SPECIAL DIETARY NEED.

<u> </u>			TAL PLE N		LLE ONDENT N	RESPO	•
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1),	18	482	17	90	18	382
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	13	348	14	72	13	266

TABLE 55
ABILITY TO PURCHASE FOOD NEEDED

			TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		NALE RESPONDENT Z N		ALE NDENT N
YES	(1)	60	1616	65	340	59	1257
SOMETIMES	(2)	29	783	27	. 140	30	629
NO	(3)	8	219	5	28	9	184

TABLE 56

TYPES OF FOOD MOST NEEDED IN HOUSEHOLD

35

QUESTION RESPONSE		FOTAL . MPLE N	MA RESPA	ALE INDENT	Fem. Respon	
				•		
1. MEATS, EGGS, FISH	MI	294	10	52	11	231
2. DALRY PRODUCTS	9	243	8	. 43	9	194
•					S	
3. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	10	272	10	50	10	213
•		246	8	44	9	193
4. BREAD PRODUCTS	9	246	- °			173
5. ALL TYPES	36	9601	32	166	36	771

TABLE 57
INFLUENCE OF RESPONDENT OVER FAMILY'S FUTURE HEALTH

			TAI. PLE N	MALE RESPONDENT Z N		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
A GREAT DEAL	(1)	71	1920-	67	35 <sup>.</sup> 3	73	1543
LITTLE	(2)	- 21	557	21	109	20	430
NONE	(3)	6	166	9	47	6	117

TABLE 58
FAMILY PHYSICIAN

			OTAL MPLE	RESPO	ALE ONDENT		HALE ONDENT
4		2	N	7 7	N	1 - 2	N
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	65	1751	62	323	66	1401
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	35	930	38	202	34	710

TABLE 59

## FAMILY DENTIST

			TOTAL Sample		LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
			N	7	N	,	N N
•							
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	30	810	30	158	30	633
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	68	1841	6.9	362	69	1454

TABLE 60 HEALTH CARE PREFERENCE

•		TO1 SAMI Z	TAL PLE	RESPO	LE NDENT N	FEN RESPO Z	
		,		•			
DOCTOR IN THE U.S.	(1)	58	1561	58	304	58	1234
	,						
DOCTOR IN MEXICO	(2)	16	427	18 .	95	15	319
	•						
CLINIC IN THE U.S.	(3)	19	519	15	78	21	439
		· -					
CLINIC IN MEXICO	(4)	1	18	1	7	1	11
<i>.</i>							"
A HOSPITAL IN THE U.S.	(5)	2	45	2 ,	13	0	3
	110						
HOSPITAL IN MEXICO	(6)	O	5	O	2	Ô	2
•				,	,		
CURANDERO	(7)	0	. 0	΄ ο	0	. 0	0
	•						
NURSE	(8)	0	2	0	0	0	2
•							
PHARMACIST	<b>(9)</b>	1	15	1	6	<i>"</i> 0	9

TABLE 61
LIST OF REASONS ON WHY MEDICAL HELP WAS NOT SOUGHT

	TION RESPONSE		TAL PLE	MA RESPO	LE NDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N		
1. GO TO	DIFFERENT DOCTORS INC UPON WHAT IS	2	45	2	9	2	33	
2. WE HAV	EN'T NEEDED A	1	24	<b>.</b> 0	2	1	22	
<b>4</b> .	EVIOUS DOCTOR IS GER AVAILABLE	1	17	1	3	1	14	
<b>T</b>	EN'T BEEN ABLE D THE RIGHT DOC-	0	4	0	0	0	4	
5. WE REC	ENTLY MOVED TO	1 .	15	. 0	O	1	15	
6. FOR 01	HER REASONS	2	64	2	12	2	52	

TABLE 62.
LIST OF REASONS ON WHY IT WAS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE

	AUGGSTAN DREBAMER	TOT SAM	AL PLE N	MA RESPO		Fem Respo Z	· '
	QUESTION RESPONSE	^					
1.	BECAUSE CARE WAS NOT AVAILABLE WHEN IT WAS NEEDED	5	135	5	27	5	102
2.	BECAUSE MONEY WAS REQUIRED AT THE TIME	13	356	10	55	14	<b>28</b> 8
	• -		,				÷
·							
3.	BECAUSE IT COST TOO MUCH	19	512	13	69	20	430
4.	BECAUSE YOU DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO GO	2	57	2	8	2	47
5.	BECAUSE YOU DEPN'T HAVE A WAY TO GET THERE	2	52	2	9	2	41
				,			
6.	BECAUSE THE HOURS WERE NOT CONVENIENT	1_	31	1	6	1	- 24
7.	BECAUSE YOU HAD TO WAIT	·			/	P	
5	TOO LONG TO GET AN APPOINTMENT	3	72	3	15	3	53

TABLE 62 (cont.)
LIST OF REASONS ON WHY IT WAS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE

•.		SAM	TAL PLE	MA RESPO	NDENT	RESPO	ALE ONDENT?	
	QUESTION RESPONSE	7	N	<u> </u>	N	*	N	~•
8.	BECAUSE YOU DIDN'T HAVE ANYONE TO TAKE CARE OF THE OTHER CHILDREN	1	21	1	3	1	17	
9.	BECAUSE YOU WOULD LOSE PAY FROM WORK	ı	33	1	6	1	26	
10.	BECAUSE YOU HAD TO WAIT TOO LONG IN THE OFFICE	2	65	2	12	. 2	50	
11.	BECAUSE THE STAFF AT THE OFFICE OR CLINIC WAS RUDE OR DISRESPECTFUL	1	27	1	7	1	20	
12.	BECAUSE YOU HAD NO .CONFIDENCE IN THE STAFF	0	12	0	2 .	0	g	
13.	BECAUSE THEY COULDN'T SPEAK SPANISH	1	18	1	3	1	14'	
14.	BECAUSE THERE WERE NO HISPANIC STAFF MEMBERS AT THE OFFICE OR CLINIC	0	12	1	3	0	9	
15.	BECAUSE YOU DON'T HAVE INSURANCE	9	254	8	43	10	203	
						-		-

TABLE 63 . HEALTH INSURANCE

				TOTAL Sample		LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
1	<del></del>	,	7	N	7	N	7	N
	POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	35	933	42	219	33	700
				,		,		-
	NEGATIVE RESPONSE	. (2)	63	1696	57	298	64	1363

TABLE 64

## DENTAL INSURANCE

			DTAL MPLE	MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
		7	N		N N		N
• .		<b>.</b>					
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	10	-267	12	65	9	196
, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				٠			
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	87	2346	86	449	88	1855

TABLE 65
PARTICIPATION. IN FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

			OTAL Mple .		LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
		- 3	N	3	N N	<u> </u>	N	7
			•				-	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	54	1453	47	249	55	1172	
					-			-
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	45	1220	52	273	44	930	

TABLE 66
PARTICIPATION IN MEDICARE PROGRAM

	<b>~</b>	•		TOTAL Sample		LE NDENT	Pemale Respondent	
1			2	N	7	N.	7	N
	POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	25	660	24	127	24	518
	NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	75	2019	75	396	75	1589

TABLE 67
PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAID PROGRAM

			OTAL HPLE	MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
	····	_ *	N		<u> </u>	, , , ,	N
•							
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	2,0	538	14	75	21	452
,							
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	79	2120	85	445	. 77	1638

TABLE 68
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CLAIMS

		TOTAL . Sample			ALE Ondent	- Fehale Respondent		
		7	N	7	N	7	N_	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	10	262	14	73	9	182	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	89	2396	85	448	90	1906	

TABLE 69

PARTICIPATION IN THE SERVICES OF BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC

• •		TOTAL Sample		HALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*	N	7	N N		N
						•.	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	56	1512	48	251	58	1230
				•			•
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	43	1163	52	271	41	874

TABLE 70
PARTICIPATION IN WELFARE PROGRAM

			TOTAL Sample			le Indent	Female Respondent		
r			7	N	7	<u> </u>	1 - 3	<u> </u>	
				1. 1					
	POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	14	388	8	44	16	334	
	NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	84	2266	90	274	83	1753	

TABLE 71
PARTICIPATION IN WIC PROGRAM

,		TOTAL SAMPLE		HA RESPO	ndent	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
		7	N N	7	N.	7	N	
. •								
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	25	684	20	104	27 :	570	
•								
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	73	1967	78	412	72	1516	

TABLE 72
PARTICIPATION IN FREE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

, .	•		otal IPLE N		LLE ONDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	 55	1475	48	250	56	1194	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	40'	1082	47	248	39 ,	817	



TABLE 73
HEALTH CARE SERVICE NOT SOUGHT BY FAMILY

		TOTAL Sample			LE	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
the same and the same and		2 N		7	2 N		N	
·								
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	19	523	. 16	85	20	424	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	7 2	1933	77	403	71	1500	

TABLE 74
HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR WHICH HELP WAS NOT SOUGHT

•		TAL IPLE ,	MA) RESPOI		FEMALE RESPONDENT %N	
AN INJURY (1)	2	65	3	14 *	2	49
AN ILLNESS OR SICKNESS(2)	10	265	8	41	10	217
A CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM (3)	4	111	3	16	4	95
SOME OTHER PROBLEM (4)	,5	122	5	24	4	92

TABLE 75

SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS CURRENTLY NOT BEING MET

•	TOTAL Sample		MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT		
	X N		*	N_	7 '	N	
POSITIVE RESPONSE (1)	22	592	18	94	23	483	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE (2)	69	1857	74	388	68	1439	



TABLE 76
LIST OF UNMET HEALTH NEEDS .

	•		TAL PLE		LE	FEMALE RESPONDENT	
QUESTION RE	SPONSE	2	N	7	N	2	N
,			<i>;</i> .				
1. PREGNANCY		ą	54	1	7	2	46
•	•		,				
2. CHILDHOOD		4	104	3	18	4	85
			•			3	
3. ADOLESCENCE	,	3	85	2	13	3	71
4. Adults		12	319	11	58	12	251
	•						
5. THE AGED	•	- 4	120	3	15	5	104

## TABLE 77 LIST OF FIRST-AID ITEMS AVAILABLE IN HOUSEHOLD

	QUESTION RESPONSE	TO'SAM	TAL PLE N	MA RESPO Z		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
1.	ASPIRIN OR ASPIRIN SUBSTI- TUTE	85	2277	88	463	84	1771
2.	STOMACH MEDICINES	72	1926	75	396	71	1496
3.	ANTISEPTICS AND ALCOHOL	82	2207	83	435	82	1730
4.	BAND-AIDS AND THERMOMETERS	71	1924 .	75	394	71	1496
5.	HOME REMEDIES .	57	1535	56	292	57	1210

TABLE 78
SELF TREATMENT OF ILLNESSES

	. )		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		MALE RESPONDENT		IALE INDENT
ALWAYS	(1)	1,7	471	17	91	17	356
SOMETIMES	(2)	72	1929	74	386	72	1522
NEVER	(3)	8	219	6	31	9	186

TABLE 79
KNOWLEDGE OF HOME REMEDIES\_

	TOTAL SAMPLE 2 N			LLE ONDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
POSITIVE RESPONSE (1)	65	1751	62	324	66	1389
NEGATIVE RESPONSE (2)	30	818	32	170	30	639

62 ×

TABLE 80
LIST OF SOURCES FROM WHOM HOME REMEDIES WERE LEARNED

QUESTION RESPONSE	TOTAL SAMPLE QUESTION RESPONSE % N		. MAI RESPON Z		FEMALE RESPONDENT % N	
I. FROM YOUR MOTHER	58	° 1550	52	273	59	1242
2. FROM AN AUNT OR SOME OTHER FEMALE RELATIVE	25	661	2.1	111	25	534
5. FROM A MALE FAMILY MEMBER	6	156	9	45	5	106
4. FROM A NEIGHBOR OR FRIEND	5	137	4	20	5	110
5. SOME OTHER HEALER	3	89	2	13	4	75
6. FROM READING ABOUT IT	3	91	3	17	3	, 70
7. FROM TV/RADIO	2	53	2	11	2	42
s. FROM SOME OTHER SOURCE	3	76	253	21	3	54

ERIC

TABLE 81
LIST OF ILLNESSES OR CONDITIONS FOR WHICH HOME REMEDIES CONCERN

	QUESTION RESPONSE		TAL PLE N	MAI Respoi 2		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N		
1. TH	E COMMON COLD	47	1277	47	245	47	996	
2. TH	E FLU	41	1111	41	217	41	860	
3. CH	ILDHOOD ILLNESS	20	533	18	85	20	417	
4. PR	EGNANCY AND BIRTH	2	61	2	. 8	2	52	
5. IN	FECTIONS	13	354	14	74	13	272	
6. AR	THRITIS	6	154	6	32	5	114	
7 RE	SPIRATORY PROBLEMS	4	- 104	5 ,	25	4	77	
8. SO	RE MUSCLES OR BONES	16	421	14	74	16	329	
9. OT	HER	74	1985	25	132	27	563	
LO. AL	L	2	67	2	12	3	55	

TABLE 82
PRIMARY REASONS FOR USING EMERGENCY ROOM

			•	TAL IPLE N	MA RESPO Z		PEM RESPO	ALE NDENT N
				,				
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE TO	GO	(1)	·3	90	2	13	4	75
	•		•			,		
WAS TAKEN THERE BY AN	IBULANCE & HAD NO CH	OICE (2)	5	148	5	2.8	5	115
MY OWN DOCTOR WASN'T	AVAILABLE	(3)	3	75	2	12	3	62
	•							
DON'T HAVE A PRIVATE	DOCTOR	· (4)	<u> </u>	. 19	1	6		12
WAS TOLD TO GO THERE	BY A DOCTOR OR THE	CLINIC (5).	4	115	, 3	16	5	96
	*							
DIDN'T KNOW WHERE ELS	SE TO GO	(6)	2	51	2	8	2	40
IT WAS CLOSER TO MY I	IOME	(7)	1	35	2	8	1	27
IT WAS AFTER OFFICE I	lours	(8)	7	193	7	, 36	7	155

TABLE 83
CHILDREN'S PLACE OF BIRTH

		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N			ALE ONDENT N		NALE INDENT N
ALL IN MEXICO	(1)	10	271	10	52	10 ·	215
ALL IN THE U.S.	(2)	63	1690	60	313	64	1348
PART IN U.S. AND PART IN MEXICO	(3)	15	407	12	62	16	332
OTHER	(4)	1	24	1	5	1	19

`TABLE 84
TYPE OF CHILDBIRTH DELIVERY

		TOTAL SAMPLE		MALE - RESPONDENT		PEMALE RESPONDENT	
		7	N	<del> </del>	N	2	N ,
A DOCTOR IN A HOSPITAL	(1)	38	1030	40	212	38	804
A NURSE MIDWIFE AT THE CLINIC (BIRTHING CENTER)	(2)	3	69	. 2	9	3	60
LAY MIDWIFE (PARTERA)	(3)	<sup>'</sup> 26	713	23	119	27	581
COMBINATION DOCTOR AND MIDWIFE	(4)	22	592	17	89	23	485
OTHER	(5)	1	15	1	3	1	11

TABLE 85 . KNOWLEDGE OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD

•		TOTAL Sample		MA Respo	LE	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
	,	7	N ,	<u> </u>	N	*	N	
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	74	2002	65	341	77	1629	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	17	455	21	110	ì6	337	

TABLE: 86
PARTICIPATION IN FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMS

			TOTAL Sample		LE	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
		7	N N	7	N	7	N N	
. ,								
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	33	885	26	135	35	742	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	59	1588	60	315	59	1242	



TABLE 87
INTEREST IN PARTICIPATING IN FAMILY PLANNING

	·			TOTAL MALE SAMPLE RESPONDED TOTAL RESPONDED			respoi		
POSITIV	RESPONSE	(1)	23	607	i 7	91	24	508	
	RESPONSE	(2)	67	1807	66	345	68	1436	

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TABLE 88
INCIDENCE OF PESTS OR VARMINTS

•	QUESTION RESPONSE	TOT SAMP Z	•	, mal Respon 2		FEMA RESPON	
1.	RATS OR MICE	42	1129	34	178	44	931
2.	Mosquitos	62	1666	60	315	62	1321
	-	•					
3.	FLIES. TICKS OR FLEAS	39	1054	35	184	40	851
			14 Ja		· 📞		
4.	DOGS AND CATS(STRAY)	35	944	31	165	36	765
	-		<u> </u>	1		يود ما بحود دو م	
5.	OPPOSSUMS	40	1072	34 ~	177	41	376
					,		5
6.	BATS .	3	87	3	14	3	72
	• •						
7.	COYOTES	3	81 ء	2	10	3	70
8.	COCKROACHES	73	1963	69	363	74	1568
		•		,		•	
9.	OTHER	25	680	22	116	26	555

TABLE 89 INCIDENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

QUESTION RESPONSE	SAMPLE		MAI RESPOI Z	LE NDENT N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
I UNGSTIDENT TRACE CARRACE	32	867	30	155	33	693
1. UNCOLLECTED TRASH, GARBAGE						-
2. UNCOL'ECTED JUNK	25	<b>∤665</b>	2·1	111	25	538
3. UNCUT GRASS OR BRUSH	36	964	30	160	37	784
4. FLOODING OR STAGNANT WATER	14	383	14	73	14	302
5. SEWAGE	6	174	5	27	7	143
6. ÖUTDOOR PRIVYS	3	81	3	17	3	64
7. SEPTIC TANK OVERFLOW	3	85	3	14	3	70
8. AIR POLLUTION	5	140	4	22	6	117
9. NOISE POLLUTION	10	262	8	43	10	216
10. CRIME, VANDALISM, GANGS	18	491	19	99	18	390
II. RESACA PROBLEMS	<b>2</b> 5	132	4	2 2	5	103



TABLE 90
TRANSPORTATION USED IN SEEKING HEALTH CARE-

		_	TAL PLE N	HA RESPO		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N		
PRIVATE CAR	(1)	72	1925	83	434	69	1458	
A RELATIVE'S CAR	(2)	11	285	6	29	12	247	
A NEIGHBOR'S CAR	(3)	2	· . 65	- 2	10	3	55	
BUS	(4)	10	256	- 5	26	111	225	
WALK	, (5)	3	7.7	2	9	3	67	
OTHER	(6)	1	38	1	5	2	33	

TABLE 91

AVERAGE TIME TAKEN TO REACH LOCATION OF HEALTH FACILITY

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ن	TGTAL SAMPLE		RESPO		FEMALE . RESPONDENT		
		7	T N	*	N	7	N N	
LESS THAN 15 MINUTES	(1)	54	1444	61	320	52	1098	
HALF AN HOUR	(2)	26	704	22	114	27	579	
ONE HOUR	(3)	11	299	10	54.	11	239	
MORE THAN ONE HOUR	(4)	9	229	, ę.	. 20	9	193	

TABLE 92
MEDICAL VISITS MADE IN MEXICO

			TAL . IPLE N		ALE ONDENT N		MALE ONDENT N
ALWAYS	(1)	13	346	12	62	13	275
SOMETIMES	(2)	31	838	34	176	30	644
NEVER	(3)	55	1488	54	281	56	1185

TABLE 93
DENTAL VISITS MADE IN MEXICO

		TOTAL SAMPLE 7 N		MA RESPO	LE NDENT N	PEMALE RESPONDENT	
ALWAYS	(1)	11	309	9	48	12	252
SOMETIMES	(2)	32	857	34 •	181	31	659
₩ NEVER	(3)	56	1505	55	289	56	1193

TABLE 94
PRESCRIBED MEDICATION PURCHASED IN MEXICO

		TOTAL SAMPLE Z N			Ale Ondent N	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
ALWAYS	(1)	11	306	9	.48	12	248
SOMETIMES	(2)	3.2	860	34	177	32	670
NEVER	(3)	56	1507	56	295	56 <sub>23</sub>	11861

MEDICAL CONSULTATION WITH CURANDERO OR OTHER FOLK DOCTOR IN MEXICO

			TAL IPLE N	-	ALE ONDENT N		AALE ONDER 7 N
ALWAYS	(1)	2	49	2	12	2	34
SOMETIMES	(2)	6	153	6	29	6	122
NEVER	(3)	92	2464	90	475	92	1946
			26	36			

TABLE 96
INITIAL LOCATION SOUGHT FOR HEALTH CARE TREATMENT

		TOTAL SAMPLE N		RESPO	LE INDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
BROWNSVILLE (1	<u> </u>	80	2153	77	404	81	1713
MATAMOROS (2	<u> </u>	17	447	18	95	16	342
ELSEWHERE IN THE VALLEY (3	)	1	30	2	12	1	18
ELSEWHERE IN MEXICO (4	)	0 .	6	C	0	0	. 4

TABLE 97
LIST OF REASONS FOR SELECTING MATAMOROS OR MEXICO WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE

	QUESTION RESPONSE	TOTAL SAMPLE Z N		MALE RESPONDENT % N		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
		,		,			
1.	1T'S BETTER CARE	3	78	3	17	3	61
2.	IT'S CHEAPER	19	523	21	108	19	405
3.	IT'S FASTER	8	222	9	46	8	173
4.	"THEY GIVE YOU WHAT YOU WANT"	1	24	1	7	1	16
5.	"THEY DON'T ASK ANY QUESTIONS"	98	2625	3	18	. 2	46
6.	THEY UNDERSTAND ME AND SPEAK MY LANGUAGE	. 3	80	3	16	3	61
		·					·
7.	OTHER	4	109	5	25	4	81



TABLE 98
FAILURE TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATION

		TOTAL Sample			LE NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
	<del></del>		N	7	N_	<u> </u>	N	
: \$			,					
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	6	173	5	28	7	144	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	80	2150	84	442	79	1673	

TABLE 99
MAIN REASONS FOR NOT TAKING MEDICATION

	,	TAL .	MALE RESPONDENT		PEMALE RESPONDENT	
	7	N	7 - 7	N		<u> </u>
SIDE EFFECTS (1)	3	69	2	11	3	57
ý.						i.
COST TOO MUCH (2)	· 3	90	4	19	3	70
		•		·		
DIDN'T THINK IT WOULD WORK (3)	0	13	0	2.	1	119
HAVEN'T PURCHASED MEDICINE					·	
YET (4)	O	8	0	0	0	8
WAS AFRAID TO TAKE MEDICINE(5)	0	11	0	2	. 0	9

TABLE 100
LIST OF REFERRAL KNOWLEDGE FOR FAMILY BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS

			PLE	RESPO		FTMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
	QUESTION RESPONSE	Z	N	2	, n	.*	
1.	FAMILY VIOLENCE	35	933	43	224	33	692
2.	FAMILY PLANNING	45	1207	47	246	44	938
3.	ALCOHOLISM	27	719	32	168	25	537
4.	DRUG PROBLEMS	21	557	24	127	20	419
5	STRESS/TENSION/ANXIETY	21	557	25	131	20	415
6.	UNWANTED PREGNANCY	20	535	22	118	19	405
. 7.	THE SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD	23	607	2.6	136	22	458
8.	DAY CARE FOR CHILDREN	27	730	29	153	- 27	565
9.	PROBLEMS RAISING CHILDREN	18	478	22	117	17	351
10.	JUVENILE . PROBLEMS	20,	549	24	128	19	409
11.	RAPE OR INCEST	20	525	23	123	18	390

TABLE 100 (cont.)
LIST OF REFERRAL KNOWLEDGE FOR FAMILY BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS

QUESTION RESPONSE		TAL PLE	MA RESPO		FEMALE RESPONDENT Z N	
12. MENTAL RETARDATION	23	621	26	138	22	472
13. IMMUNIZATIONS	55	1475	50	263	56	1189
14. LEARNING DISABILITIES	22	592	24	127	21	452
15. NUTRITIONAL PROBLEMS	23	613	24	124	23	478
16. TEENAGE SEXUALITY	16	433	20	105'	15	316
17. ENOTIONAL PROBLEMS	21	554	25	130	19	412
18. PEST AND ANIMAL CONTROL	34	917	36	191	34	711
19. HEALTH DEPARTMENT	42	1121	46	242	. 40	856
20. CLINIC	71	1899	64	338	72	1532
21. EMERGENCY CARE	58	1549	58	303	58-	1220
22. SCHOOL PROBLEMS	248	1279	50	263	47	989



TABLE 101
INCIDENCE OF UNTREATED BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS DUE TO
LACK OF INFORMATION IN TREATING THEM

•			MA RESPO	NDENT		
QUESTION RESPONSE	*	N	2	N	2	N
1. ALCOHOL PROBLEM	5	139	6	30	5	105
2. A DRUG ABUSE PROBLEM	2	53	3	14	2	38
3. A MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM	3	74	. 3	14	3	60
4. DEPRESSION	· 4	117	4	20	5	96
5. MARITAL PROBLEMS	3	86	4	19	3	66
6. CHILD ABUSE, RAPE, INCEST		23	2	· · · 9,	, 1	۱4 .
7. VIOLENT OR AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR	2	45	2	11	.2	34
8. WITHDRAWN BEHAVIOR	2	55	2	8	2	47
9. MENTAL RETARDATION	, 1	39	2 /	9		30
		2	73	•		

TABLE 102
NEED FOR OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE FOR PROBLEM TREATMENT

		TO'	ral Ple	MA RESPO	I.E NDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
		*	2 N		N N	- X N		
POSITIVE RESPONSE	(1)	8	207	9	47	8	159	
NEGATIVE RESPONSE	(2)	19	512	20	104	19	396	



TABLE 103
LIST OF HEALTH PROVIDERS FROM WHOM ASSISTANCE WAS REQUESTED

		OTAL APLE	MAL RESPON		FEMA RESPON	
QUESTION RESPONSE	2	<u> </u>	. 4%	N	2	N
1. A DOCTOR	4	112	4	20	4	92
2. A PRIEST OR MINISTER	2	52	3	17	2	35
3. A CURANDERO OR HEALER	0	9	0	1	0	8
4. A CLINIC OR SOC AL AGENCY	3	72	3	17	3	55
5. A MENTAL HEALTH CENTER	1	32	2	9	1	23
6. OTHER	2	63	3	15	2	48

TABLE 104.
LIST OF SPECIAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS FROM WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS BENEFIT

	•	SAM		MAI RESPON	NDENT	FEM RESPO	NDENT .
	QUESTION RESPONSE	X .	N	*	N	7	N
						-	
1.	NURSING CARE IN HOME	14	381	10	54	15	319.
2.	MEALS ON WHEELS AND OTHER NUTRITION PROGRAMS	16	441	. 13	67	17	367
3.	PHYSICAL THERAPY	10	269	11	58	10	208
4.	CHILD CARE	13	344	11	56	13	284
5.	SPECIAL EDUCATION	6	168	5	28	6	137
·6.	EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS INFORMATION	7	195	6	30	8	163
7.	WEIGHT PROBLEMS INFORMATION	14	376	15	79	14	290

# COMPARATIVE POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR PLANNING ZONES

THIS SECTION PROVIDES THE READER WITH A MAP IDENTIFYING
THE LOCATION OF THE PLANNING ZONES AS WELL AS AN ALPHABETICAL AND NUMERICAL LISTING OF THE ZONES FOR REFERENCE.
FOR EACH PLANNING ZONE 44 DEMOGRAPHIC IDENTIFIERS ARE
PROVIDED IN 5 TABLES. EACH TABLE ALLOWS FOR THE COMPARISON OF VARIABLES BY PLANNING ZONE. ON THE PAGE FACING
EACH TABLE IS A LISTING BY VARIABLE NUMBER AND THE
VARIABLE DESCRIPTION. THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS SECTION
COME FROM THE 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND WERE NOT
GATHERED BY THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE. THIS SECTION PROVIDES
THE READER WITH A VERY COMPREHENSIVE METHOD OF IDENTIFYING
THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A PARTICULAR PLANNING ZONE AND
COMPARING THEM TO OTHER ZONES.

#### TARLE 105

### ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ZONES

NEIGHBORHOOD NAME	ZONE NUMBER
Acacia Central	14
Amigoland	18
Brownsville Country Club	17
Buena Vida	1
Cameron Park	28
Duncan Road	27
El Jardin	20
ETJ	29
ETJ	30
ETJ	31
Fish Hatchery	25
Garden Park	<b>3</b>
Honeydale	<b>g</b>
La Lomita	23
Land O Lakes	15
La Posada	<b>. 22</b>
Los Ebanos	<b> </b>
Lozano Banco	18
Media Luna	. 11
Moraies Banco	24
Morningside	10
Nopelito Townsite	21
Original Townsite	2
Palacio del Sol	4
Palo Verde	. 12
Quail Hollow	26
Rio Viejo	, <b>6</b>
Riverside	<b>8</b>
Robindale	19
Southmost	13
Villa Verde	7



# NUMERICAL LISTING OF ZONES

ZONE NUMBER	NEIGHBORHOOD NAME
1	Buena Vida
2	Original Townsite
3	Garden Park
4	Palacio dei Sol
<b>5</b>	Los Ebanos
6	Rio Viejo
7	Villa Verde
8	Riverside
9	Honeydale
10	Morningside
11	Media Luna
12	Palo Verde
13	Southmost
14	Acacia Central
15	Land 'O Lakes
16	Lozano Banes
17	Brownsville Country Club
18	Amigeland
19	Robindale
20	Ei Jardin
21	Nopelito Townsite
22	La Posada
23	La Lomita
24	Morales Banco
25	Fish Hatchery
26	Quail Hollow
27	Duncan Road
28	Cameron Park
29 E	ETJ
•	ETJ
30	ETJ
31 .	<del>-</del>

ARIABLE NUMBER	VARIABLE DESCRIPTION
. 1	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood
2	Percent of total city population living in the neighborhood
3	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood .
4	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood
<b>S</b>	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood
<b>.</b>	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood
7	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood
8	Median age in the neighborhood
9	Total number of households in the neighbor- hood
10 .	Percent of all households in the city represented in the neighborhood

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ř	ZONE #	NEIGHBORHOOD	(1) TOTAL	(2) Z	(3) TOTAL	(4) TOTAL	(5)	(6) TOTAL	(7) Z	(8) MEDIAN AGE	(9) TOTAL	(10)
1	14	ACACIA CENTRAL	2,518	2.7	1,927	837	33.2	125	5.0	24.6	730	2.9
	1	BUENA VIDA	9,749	10.3	-	3,281	33.7	995	10.2		2,456	9.7
	18	AMIGOLAND	306	0.3	257	87	28.4	29	9.5	27.6	115	0.5
	.2	CLEARWATER	1,521	1.6	1,409	444	29.2	190	12.5	25.9	427	1.7
	27	DUNCAN	946	1.0	766	355	37.5	49	5.2	20.7	230	0.9
	20	EL JARDIN	6,448	6.8	5,114	2,426	37.6	296	4.6	22.0	1,651	6.5
	3	GARDEN PARK	'3,799	4.0	3,685	1,437	37.8	212	5.6	20.3	815	3.2
	9	HONEYDALE	2,695	2.8	1,840	782	29.0	290	10.8	28.4	789	3.1
	23	LA LOMITA	1,301	1.4	1,226	607	46.7	39	3.0	16.3	244	1.0
	22	LA POSADA	4,178	4.4	4,066	1,975	47.3	1'11	2.7	16.1	816	3.2
,	15	LAND O LAKES	2,584	2.7	1,439	735	28.4	411	15.9	31.1	810	3.2
261	5	LOS EBANOS	5,717	6.0	3,884	1,529	26.7	434	7.6	26.7	1,784	7.1
	11	MEDIA LUNA	3,977	4.2	2,513	1,135	28.5	270	6.8	26.7	1,288	5.1
	10	MORNINGSIDE	622	0.7	. 380	159	25.6	89	14.3	30.0	227	0.9
	21	NOPALITO TOWNSITE	694	0.7	474	219	31.6	60	8.6	27.5	213	0.8
	2	ORIGINAL TOWNSITE	6,518	6.9	5,928	1,880	28.8	943	14.5	27.0	2,129	8.4
	4	PALACIO DEL SOL	525	0.6	455	211	40.2	20	3.8	23.1	134	0.5
	12	PALO VERDE	6,220	6.6	4,630	2,156	34.7	308	5.0	23.9	1,754	7.0
	26	QUAIL HOLLOW	117	0.1	49	36	30.8	13	11.1	29.7	32	0.1
	6	RIG VIEJO	2,445	2.6	1,446	606	24.8	386	15.8	33.6	800	3.2
	ಕ	RIVERSIDE	7,082	7.5	5,749	2,071	29.2	794	11.2	25.8	2,028.	8.0
	13	SOUTHMOST	11,991	12.7	11,659	4,303	35.9	594	5.0	20.3	2,559	10.1
	30	VERMILLION	1,913	2.0	1,407	681	35.6	143	7.5	22.4	485	1.9
	7	VILLA VERDE	7,096	7.5	6,725	2,434	34.3	595	8.4	22.1	1,699	6.7
	(LTJ)	REMAINDER	3,397	3.6	2,621	1,243	36.6	209	6.2	22.5	899	3.5

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### VARIABLE DESCRIPTION VARIABLE NUMBER 11 Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married Total number of families in the neighborhood Percent of families in the neighborhood 14 maintained by a married couple Percent of families with a female head-15 of-household, no male present Average number of persons per family in 16 the neighborhood Total number of Spanish origin families 17 in the neighborhood

20 Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood

no male present

tained by a married couple

283

18

19

Percent of Spanish origin families main-

Percent of Spanish origin families main-

tained by a female head-of-household, with

			(11)	(12)	(13) TOTAL	(14)	(15)	(16) AVE.	(17) TOTAL	(18)	(19)	(20)
20	INE #	NEIGHBORHOOD	. 2	2	# .	Z	*	#	#	Z	2	**
	14	ACACIA CENTRAL	70.4	65.8	577	83.9	13.7	4.03	421	81.5	15.2	29.2
· [	1	BUENA VIDA	57.5	43.1	.2,095	68.3	28.1	4.40	2,025	67.5	28.9	30.9
	18	AMI GOLAND	72.5	63.6	91	100.0	0	2.79	58	100.0	0	25.4
	2	CLEARWATER	58.7	44.4	383	75,5	24.5	3.95	356	73.6	26.4	33.9
	27	DUNCAN	63.9	64.6	203	92.1	5.9	4.17	142	88.7	88.7	13.8
	20	EL JARDIN	59.5	63.9	1,551	89.3	7.6	4.03	1,116	89.6	7.2	23.4
	3	GARDEN PARK	61.4	55.1	765	77.8	21.2	4.56	728	76.6	22.3	19.0
	9	HONEYDALE	67.9	59.7	674	88.1	11.0	3.69	403	84.6	13.9	15.9
	23	LA LOMITA	67.2	59.6	231	87.0	2.2	5.82	217	86.2	2.3	40.5
	22	LA POSADA	68.0	60.1	751	84.8	12.9	5.42	745	84.7	13.0	36.4
[	15	LAND O LAKES	77.0	72.3	693	91.2	1.9	3.60	279	93.5	2.2	11.4
263	5	LOS EBANOS	62.4	54.6	1,385	83.2	16.0	3.67	898	80.8	18.4	16.9
	11	MADIA LUNA	67.6	59.0	1,034	85.1	14.0	3.34	597	86.1	13.9	15.8
	10	MORNINGSIDE	65.6	58.7	175	71.4	24.6	3.64	93	55.9	36.6	9.7
	21	NOPALITO TOWNSITE	74.3	65.5	181	86.7	13.3	3.30	79	92.4	7.6	27.6
	2	ORIGINAL TOWNSITE	56.0	45.1	1,523	71.6	25.3	3.74	1,386	70.3	27.1	36.6
	4	PALACIO DEL SOL	74.8	63.2	148	81.1	18.9	3.82	120	76.7	23.3	35.0
	12	PALO VERDE	69.5	59.2	1,529	81.8	15.7	3.86	1,036	80.2	17.6	15.5
	26	QUAIL HOLLOW	71.4	76.9	15	,100.0	0	3.53	C	0	0	0
	6	RIO VIEJO	68.3	54.6	610	88.4	7.4	3.56	321	81.9	14.0	22.1
	8	RIVERSIDE	60.4	49.4	1,648	74.2	22.3	3.95	1,240	73.7	22.7	25.2
	13	SOUTHMOST	58.7	50.5	2,306	80.2	15.0	5.08	2,211	80.1	15.0	28.8
	30	VERMILLION	68.4	63.7	411	86.9	8.3	4.27	250	88.8	11.2	12.8
	7	VILLA VERDE	57.7	46.4	1,491	77.2	20.1	4.50	1,360	75.7	21.3	28.0
	ET.1)	REMAINDER	68.8	64.8	837	83.2	12.3	4.17	599	83.0	12.9	. 17.2

ERIC
Full Text Provided by ERIC

#### - VARIABLE NUMBER VARYABLE DESCRIPTION Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking 21 children in the neighborhood Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking 22 adults in the neighborhood Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) 23 in the neighborhood Percent of those 25 years of age and over 24. with an wducation level of 6 years or less Percent of those 25 years of age and over 25 who are high school graduates in the neighborhood Percent of persons living in a different 26 house five years earlier Percent of all working age persons in the 27 labor force in the neighborhood Percent of all working age females in the 28 labor force in the neighborhood Unemployment cate for the neighborhood 29

Median household income for the neighborhood



30

3 .

3.8	(30) MEDIAN \$ 16,215
3.8	16,215
8.9	
	7,485
2.0	
	16,548
11.0	9,843
8.8	13,292
7.7	12,795
	10,119
8.7	15,379
10.5	9,110
14.0	8,016
	15,903
3.8	16,040
	18,705
8.1	10,167
21.9	12,039
	7,496
. 0	17,250
2.2	17,179
, 0	30,468
5.4	20,841
7.2	1.2,995
9.4	9,532
9.4	13,622
8.9	.7,228
11.8	11,305
	11.0 8.8 7.7 1-2.4 8.7 10.5 14.0 2.5 3.8 2.7 8.1 21.9 11.0 0 2.2 0 5.4 7.2 9.4 9.4

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# VARIABLE NUMBER

# VARIABLE DESCRIPTION

	•
31	Median family income for the neighborhood
32	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhopd
• •	
33	Per capita income in the neighborhood
34	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level
<b>.</b>	
35	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood
•	
36	Total number of persons over 65 years of age below the roverty level in the neigh- borhood
37	Percent of persons over 65 years of age below the poverty level in the neighbor-
•	1000-
38	Total number of families below the poverty
	level in the neighborhood
•	
. 39	Percent of families below the poverty level
• .	with a female head-of-household
.40	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood

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					. <del>\$</del> ,		TABLE	110	•		• .	
•	i, i		7 (31) MEDIAN	(32) MEDIAN	(33) CAP 1TA	(34) TOTAL	(35) Z	(36) TOTAL	(37)	(38) TOTAL	(39)	(40) %
ŕ	ONE	· NEIGHBORHOOD	\$	15,382	5,460	375	15.5	0	. 0	79	30.4	16.1
-	14	ACACIA CENTRAL				4,156	43.1	389	39.7	828	38.4	42.9
-	À.	BUENA VIDA	8,480	8,540	2,353		30.4	10	100.0	10	, 0	38.3
-	18	ANIGOLAND -		17,729	9,245	92						
-	2	CLEARWATER	<del> </del>	10,916	3,135	354	22.4	79	44.4	89	. 15.7	23.5
ŀ	27	DUNCAN	13,708	9,732	-	183	20.7	14	33.3	41	- 29.3	24.3
L	20	EL JARDIN	<b> </b>	10,654	4,106	2,410	36.3	. 85	32.0	486°	9.3	43.4
Ļ	3	GARDEN PARK	10,311		2,591	, 1,520	42.8	94	62.3	303	36.6	44.6
1	9	HONEYDALE	17,237	15,518	5,963	408	15.2	. 53	18.2		32.5	19.7
L	23	LA LOMITA	9,299	9,034	2,188	706	52.1	21	72.4	109	0	54.9
	22	LA POSADA	8,399	8,355	1,773	2,526	60.6	66	62.9	42.	15.2	90.6
	15	LAND O LAKES	20,457	20,279	6,656	168	6.4	. 22 .	- 5.1	36 _	16.7	8.3
<b>%</b> [	5	LOS EBANOS	18,878	17,054	5,881	904	16.2	• 9	2.8	186,	34.5	18.1
1	11	MEDÍA LUNA	20,457	18,514	7,368	471	12.3	8	4.4	109	54.1	,14.1
	107	MORNINGSIDE .	11,417	9,940	5,396	, 211	32.4	9	10.3	44	34.1	39.1
	21	NOPALITO TOWNSITE	:1,776	9,327	4,889	225	~34.7°	21	32.8	56	30.4	45.1
	2	ORIGINAL TOWNSITE	9,508	9,213	3,610	2,923	45.0	335	. 35.1	570	32.6	47.5
	. 4	PALACIO DEL SOL	17,250	16,732	5,888	143	25.3	. 0	0	33	54.5	29.1
Γ	12	PALO VERDE	17,792	14,536	5,718	1,505	24.2	82	26.6	285	42.8	30.9
T	26	QUAIL HOLLOW	30,468	25,858	9,360	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0
ſ	6	RIO VIEJO	24,487	16,817	9,198	439	18.1	-15	3.8	67	37.3	28.6
	8	RIVERSIDE	13,313	14,012	4,325	2,239	32.0	193	24.3	407	34.2	37,4
	13,	SOUTHMOST		10,083			_	223	37.5	898	24.7	42.3
	30	VERMILLION		11,312			36.6	90	64.7	139	2.2	44.4
	7	VILLA VERDE	8,677	8,343	2,652	3,556	50.2	267	44.5	674	26.7	51.8
I	(ETJ)	REMAINDER	11,448	9,869	3,641	1,381	37.7	60	24.1	270	20.0	37.3
-												



### VARIABLE NUMBER

41

### ·VARIABLE DESCRIPTION

Percent of year-round housing units with complete kirchens facilities:

Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone service 4

Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle available

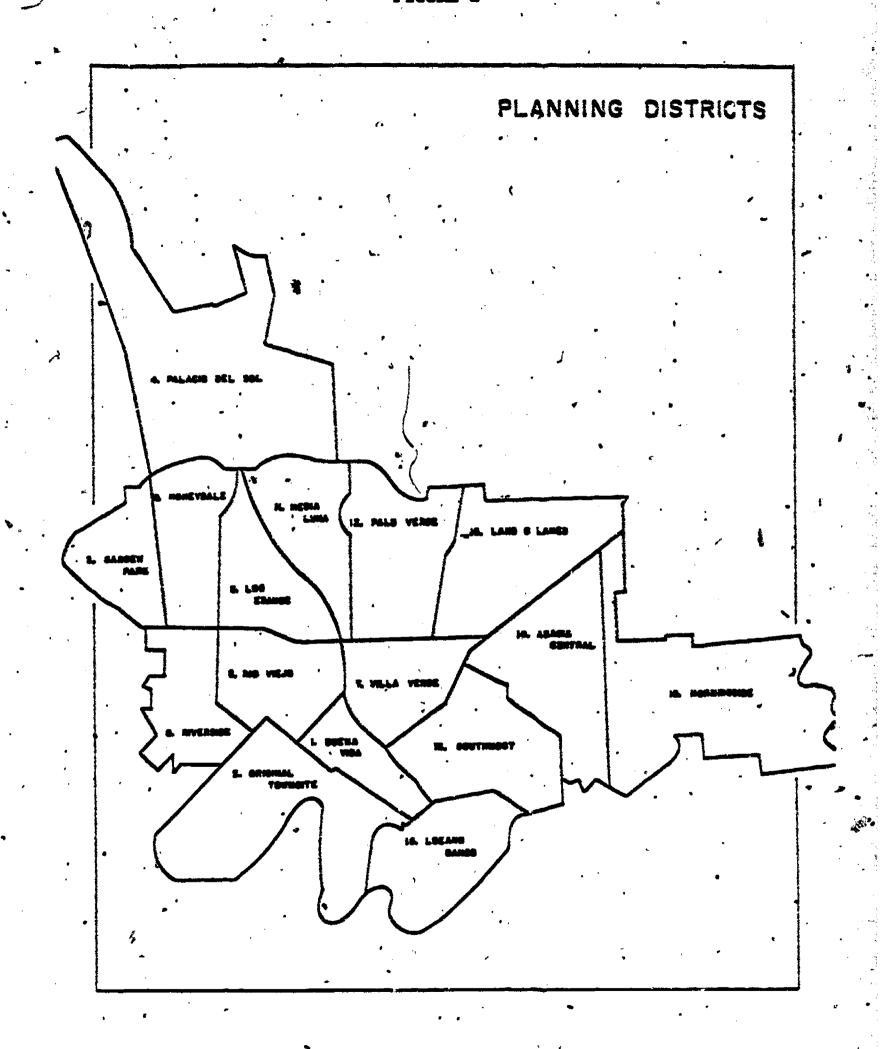
Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more

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### PLANNING ZONE (NEIGHBORHOOD) CHARACTERISTICS

THIS SECTION PROVIDES THE SAME DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION AS IN THE PREVIOUS SECTION BUT ARRANGES IT BY PLANNING ZONES OR NEIGHBORHOODS, WITH A MAP INCLUDED. THE RATIONALE BEHIND INCLUDING THE SAME INFORMATION TWICE, BUT IN DIFFERENT FORMATS, IS TO FACILITATE THE READER'S STUDY OF THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY. FOR THE READER WHO IS SPECIFICALLY INTERESTED IN A PARTICULAR PLANNING ZONE OR NEIGHBORHOOD, THIS SECTION ALLOWS SUPPORTIVE INFORMATION TO BE EASILY ACCESSIBLE.



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# 1980 MEISHBORHOOD STATISTICS BUENA VIDA

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	9.749
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	10.3
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	9.366
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	3.281
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	_33.7
6.	Total number of persons over 55 years of age in the neighborhood	995
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	10.2
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	23.2
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	2.456
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	<u> </u>
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	57.5
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	43.1
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	2,095
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	68.3
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	28.1
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.4
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	2,025
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	67.5
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	28.9
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	30.9
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	20.5
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	43.6

#### TABLE 112 (cont.)

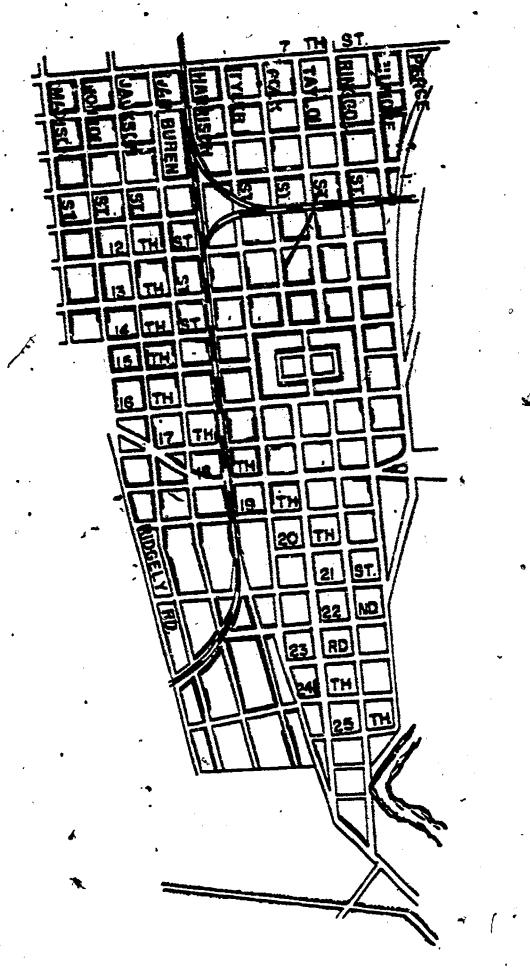
# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# BUENA , VIDA

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	24.5
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	71.9 J
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	17.6
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	19.0
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	47.1
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	34.7
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	8.9
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	7,485
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	8 480
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	8,540
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	2,353
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	4,158
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	43.1
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	389
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	39.7
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	828
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	38.4
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	42.9
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	86.7
42.	and the second with the landage surfishing	75.4
43.	a	66.9
	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	40.4



BUENA VIDA DISTRICT No. 1 BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS



RAILROADS
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# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

			• •
	1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	6,518
	2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	6.9
	3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	5,928
	4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	1,880
	5.		28.8
	6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	943
	7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	14.5
	8.	Median age in the neighborhood	27.0
	9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	2,129
	10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	8.4
•	11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	56.0
•	12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	45.1
	13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,523
•	14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	71.6
1	15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	25.3
1	6.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.7
. 1	74	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	
Ī	8.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	70.3
1	9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	
2	0.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	36.6
2	1.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the Weighborhood	•
2	2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	27.2
			42.5

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# TABLE 113 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	31.2
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	55.6
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	31.2
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	36.9
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	54.1
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	42.8
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	11.0
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	7,496
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	9,508
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9,213
33.	•	3,610
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	2,923
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	45.0
36.	Total number of parsons over 65 years below the poverty level	335
37.	Percent of persons over 65'years below the poverty level	35.1
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	570
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head .	32.6
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	47.5
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	85.6
<b>42.</b>	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	68.0
13.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	65.6
14.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	27.1

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#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# GARDEN PARK

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	3.799
. 5"	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	4.0
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	3,685
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	1,437
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	37.8
٤.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	212
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	5.6
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	20.3
3.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	815
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.2
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	61.4
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	. 55.1
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	765
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	77.8
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	21.2
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.6
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	728
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	76.6
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	22.3
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	19.0
_	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the meighborhood	21.2
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	36.9



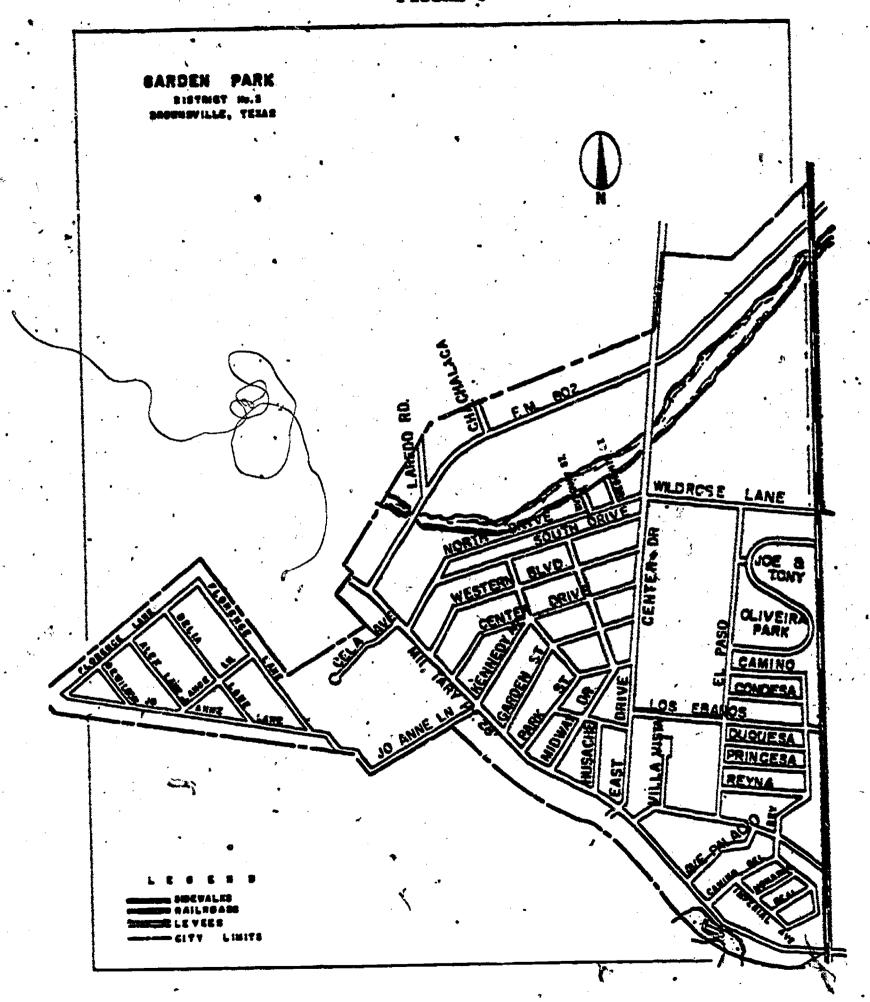
# TABLE 114 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

### GARDEN PARK

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	27.5
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	65.3
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	19.1
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	21.0
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	58.5
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	47.4
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	12.4
30.	Nedian household income for the neighborhood	-10,119
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	10,311
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	10.017
33.	Per capita income in the neighbor: Jod	2,591
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	1,520
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	42.8
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	94
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	62.3
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	303
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	36.6
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	44.6
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	92.6
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	78.5
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	86.1
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	27.6





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305 <sup>280</sup>

# 1980 -MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS PALACIO DEL SOL

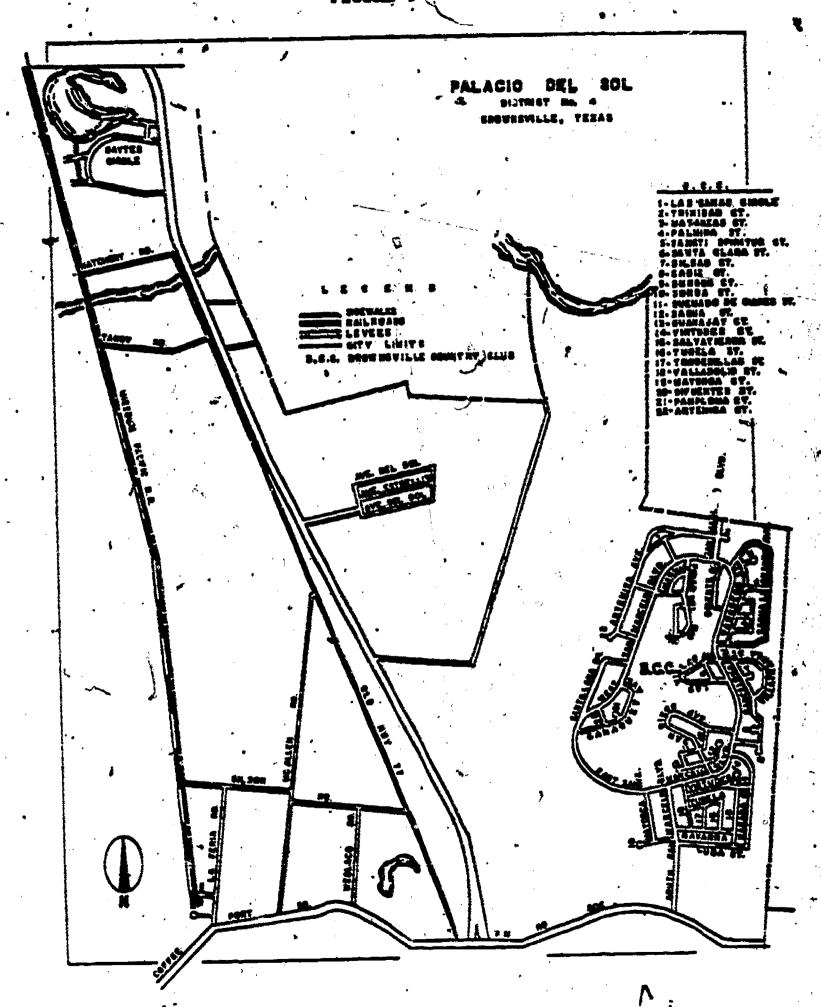
1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	525
Ž.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	0.6
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood .	455
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	211
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	40.2
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	20
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	3.8
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	23.1
· 9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	134
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.5
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	74.8
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 35 who are marifed	63.2
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	148
14.	Percent of families in the meighborhood maintained by a married couple	81.1
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	18.9
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.8
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	120
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	76.7
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	23.3
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	35.0
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	23.4
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	39.9
	·	-



# TABLE 115 (cont.)

# 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS PALACIO DEL SOL

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	35.3
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	26.6
25.	Rercent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	63.8
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	25.5
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	58.5
?8.	Parcent of all working age females in the labor force	42.4
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	0
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	17.250
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	17.250
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	16,732
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	5.888
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	143
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	25.3
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	0
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	0
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	33
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	54.5
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	29.1
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	100
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	81.2
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	100
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	9.7



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# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS LOS EBÁNOS

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	5,717
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	6.0
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	3,884
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	1,529
5.	Percent of persons under 15 Years of age in the neighborhood	.26/7
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	434,
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	7.5
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	26.7
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	1.784
ío.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	7.1
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	62.4
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	54.6
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,385
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	83.2
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	16.0
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.7
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	898
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	80.8
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	18.4
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	16.9
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	11.9
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	13.3



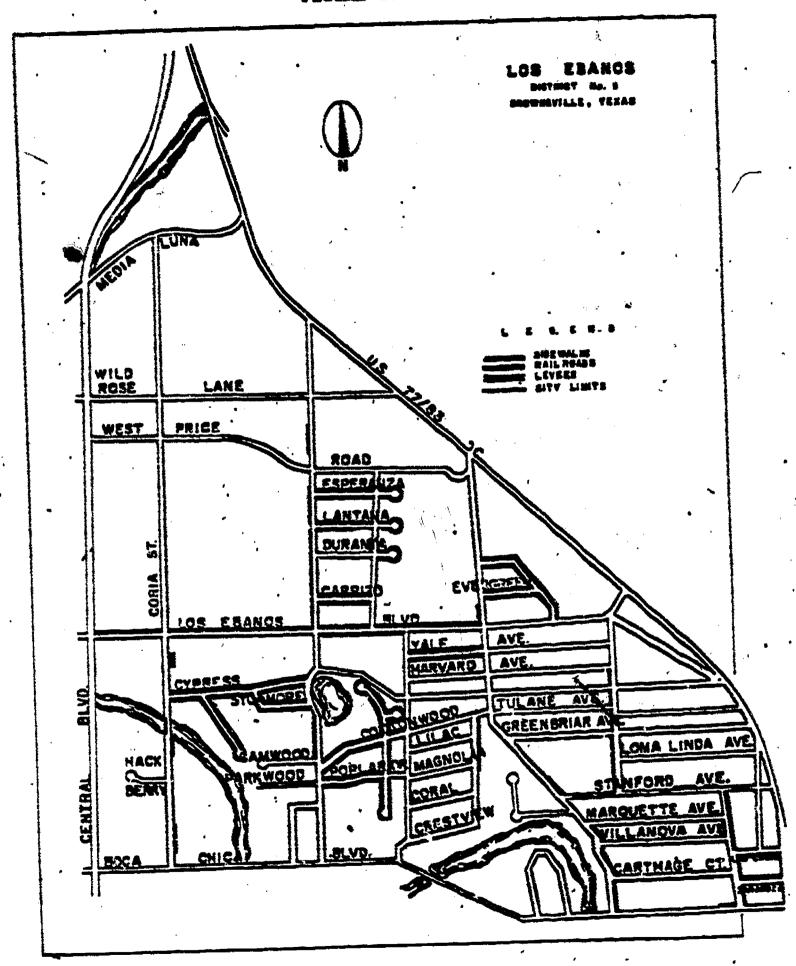
# TABLE 116 (cont.)

## 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# LOS EBANOS

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	22.7
<b>24.</b>	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	18.7
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	: : 73.9
25.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	40.6
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	64.9
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	53.7
€9.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood .	3.8
3C.	Median household income for the neighborhood	.16.040
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	18.878
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	17,054
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	5,881
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	904
<b>35.</b>	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	16.2
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	9
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	2.8
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	186
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	34.9
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	18.1
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	99.7
42.	Percent of households in the heighborhood with telephone available	91.3
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	97.2
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	26.3





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### 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# RIO VIEJO

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	2,445
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	2.6
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,146
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	606
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	24.8
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	386
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	15.8
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	33.6
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	800
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.2
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	68.3
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	54.6
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	610
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	88:4
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	7.4
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.6
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood .	321
18.	Percent of Spanish original amilies maintained by a married couple	81.9
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	14.0
20.	Percent of foreign/born persons in the neighborhood	22.1
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	5.2
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	26.8



### TABLE HY (cont.)

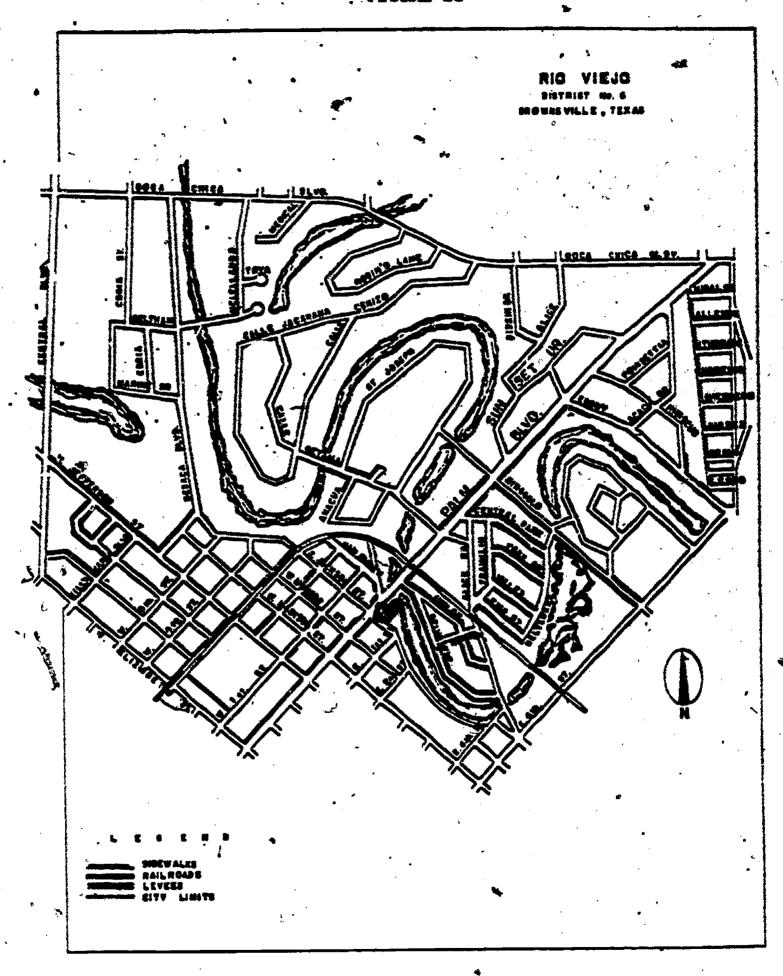
#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# RIO VIEJO

23.	Percent of high school dropoxesage 16-19) in the heighborhood	12.2
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	21.7
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	69.5
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	40.0
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	56.8
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	39.6
<sup>5</sup> 29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	5.4
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	20,841
31.	Median family income for the neighburhood	. 24,487
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	16,817
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	9,198
34.	Total number of persons in the meighborhood below the poverty level	439
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	18.1
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	15
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty fevel	3.8
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	67
39,	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	37.3
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	28.6
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	98'.0
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	97.0
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	95.4
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	40.5

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# 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

# VILLA VERDE

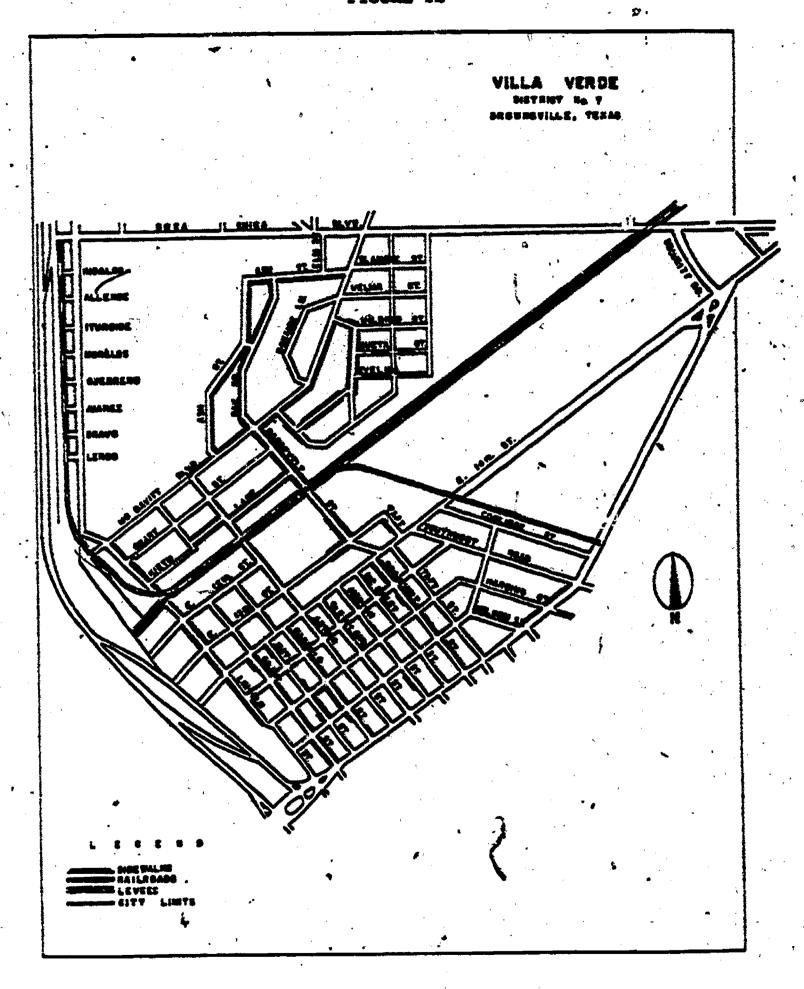
1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	7,096
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	7.5
3.	Total number of Spanish crigin population in the neighborhood	6.725
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	2.434
5.	a series to many of any in the naighborhood	34.3
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	595
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	8.4
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	22.1
	Total number of households in the neighborhood	1,699
	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	6.7
	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	57.7
	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	46.4
	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,491
	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	77.2
15.	and the total of household me male success	20.1
16.	a series in the matchemband	4.5
	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	1,360
18.	and the second s	. 75.7
19.	and the second s	21.3
20.	1. At a salabhanhand	28.0
21.	i a a a tra constitue shift incoming the medicine made in the medicine m	25.
	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	38.

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# TABLE 118 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS VILLA VERDE

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	26.8
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational lovel of 6 Yrs. or less	62.6
25,	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	27.6
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	16.0
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	50.4
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	38.2
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood-	8.9
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	7,228
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	8,677
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	8.343
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	2,652
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	3.556
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	50.2
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	267
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	44.5
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	674
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	26.7
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	51.8
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	93.1
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	83.3
<b>43.</b>	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	77.1
\$4.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	43.2



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#### TARLE 110

# 1980 NEIGHBORHGOD STATISTICS RIVERSIDE

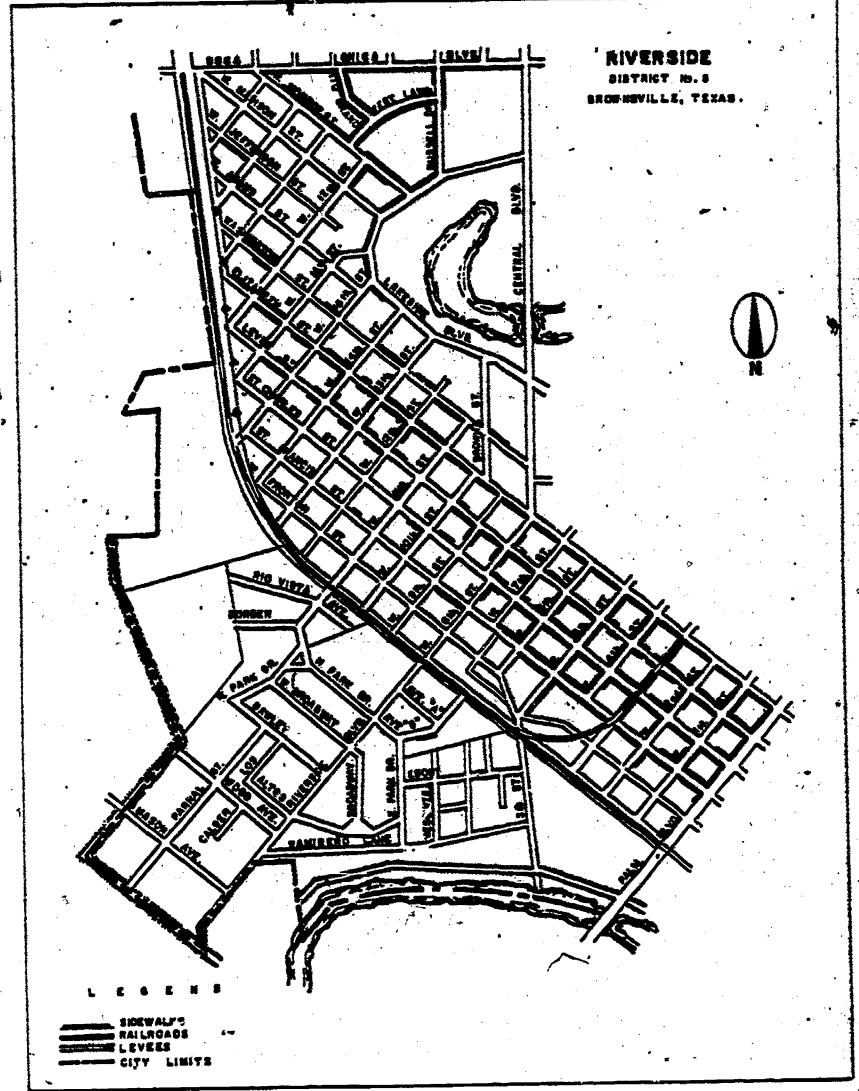
1. Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	7,082
2. Percent of total area population living in the neighborh	100d \
3. Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighbo	srhood 5,749
4. Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the net	ghborhood 2,071
5. Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighbor	100d 29.2
6. Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neig	hborhood 794
7. Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborh	11.2
8. Median age in the neighborhood	25.8
9. Total number of households in the neighborhood	2,028
10. Percent of all household in the area represented in the	neighborhood • 8.0
II. Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	60.4
12. Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	49.4
13. Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,648
14. Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a	married couple 74.2
15. Percent of families with a female head of household, no	male present 22.3
16. Average number of persons and applied in the neighborhood	4.0
17. Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborh	1,240
18. Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a marri	ed couple 73.7
19. Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a femal	e head 22.7
20. Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	25.2
21. Percent of monu-lingual Spanish speaking children in the	neighborhood 17.0
22. Percent of monq-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the n	eighborhood 30.0



# TABLE 119 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS . RIVERSIDE

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	19.1
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	41.9
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	46.4
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	30.9
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	56.5
28.	Percent of all working age famales in the labor force	46.3
29.	Unexployment rate for the neighborhood	7.2
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	12,995
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	13,313
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	14,012
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	4,325
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	2,239
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	32.0
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	. 193
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	24.3
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	407
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	34.2
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	37.4
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	98.8
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	83.6
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	84.0
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	36.3





# HONEYDALE

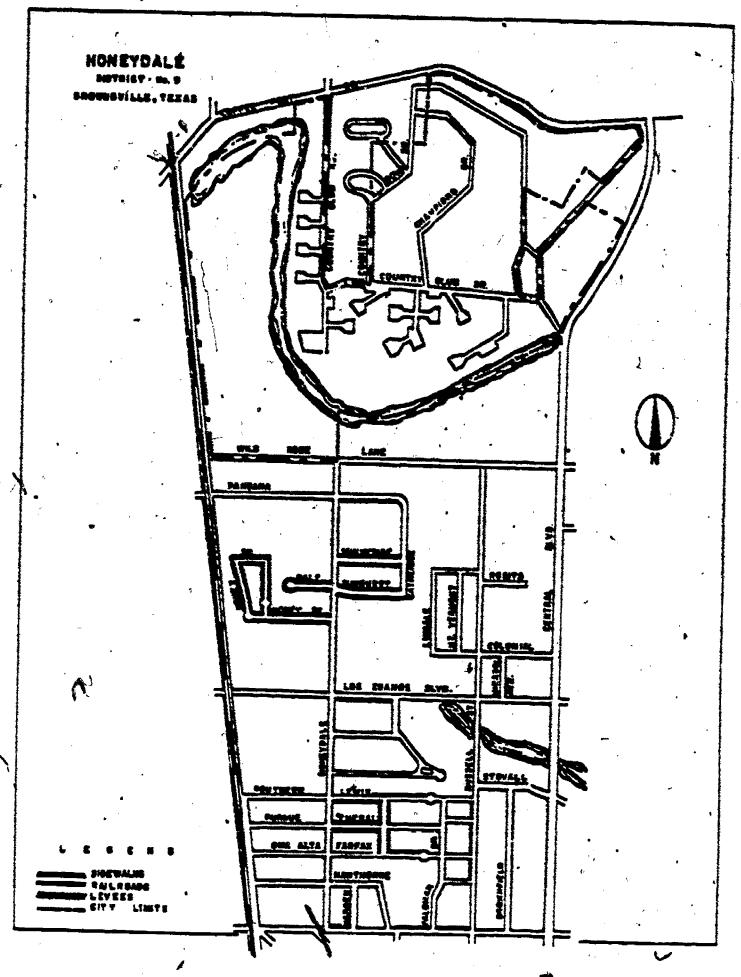
1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	2,695
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	2.8
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,840
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	782
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	29.0
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	290
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	10.8
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	28.4
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	<u>, 789</u>
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.1
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	67.9
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	59.7
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	674
4.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	88.1
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	11.0
6.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.7
7.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	*403
8	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	84.6
9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	13.9
.0.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood -	15.9
1.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	17.1
2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	26.3



### TABLE 120 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS HOWEYDALE

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	, 0
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	17.5
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	70.5
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	32/7
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	59.9
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	49.3
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	8.7
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	15,379
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	17,237
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	15,518
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	5,963
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	408
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	15.2
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	53
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	18.7
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	80
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	32.5
4 <b>0</b> .	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	19.7
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	98.8
42.	. Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	94.2
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	93.7
44	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	30 6



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#### 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### MORNINGSIDE

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	622
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	0.7
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	380
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	159
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	25.6
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the meighborhood	89
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	14.3
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	30.0
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	227
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.9
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	65.6
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	58.7
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	175
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	71.4
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	24.6
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.5
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	93
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a smarried couple	55.9
9.	Percent of Spanish origin Yamilies maintained by a female head	36.6
<u> </u>	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	9.7
11.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	5.6
2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	19.0

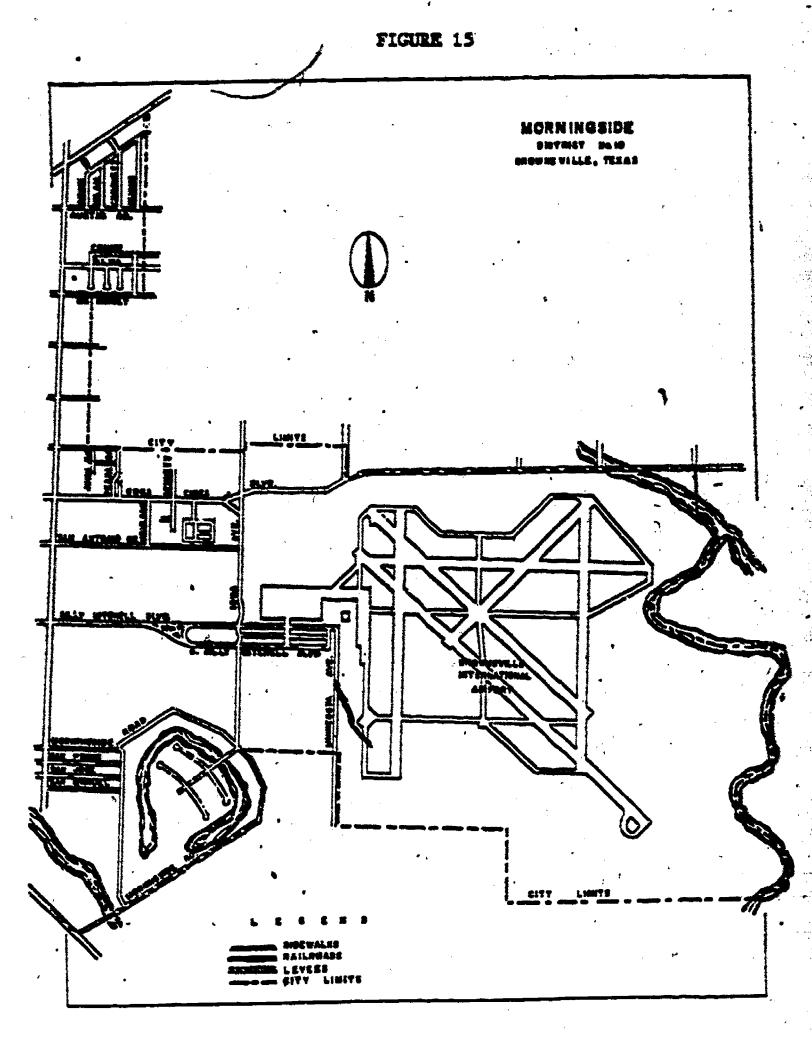


# TABLE 121 (cont.)

### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS MORNINGSIDE

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	23.7
<b>25.</b> <sup>-</sup>	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	53.7
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	51.5
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	57.0
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	55.7
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	8.1
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	10,167
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	11,417
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9,940
33.	a a san a	5,396
34.		211
35.		32.4
36.	a harmon below the neverby four!	
37.	a series to the	10.3
	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	. 44
	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	34.1
40.	and the second below the movember force?	39.0
	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	100
•	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	97.3
	Percent of households in the meighborhood with at least one vehicle	97.3
	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	14.5
<b>₹₹</b>	restablished for the management of the control of t	





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# 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS MEDIA LUNA

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	3.977
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	4.2
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	2.513
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	-1.135
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	28.5
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	270
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	6.8
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	26.7
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	i.288
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	· <u> </u>
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	67.6
2.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	59.0
3.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,034
4.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	85.1
5.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	14.0
6.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.3
7.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	597
8.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	86.1
9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	. 13.9
0.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	15.8
i.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	7.6
2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	20.1

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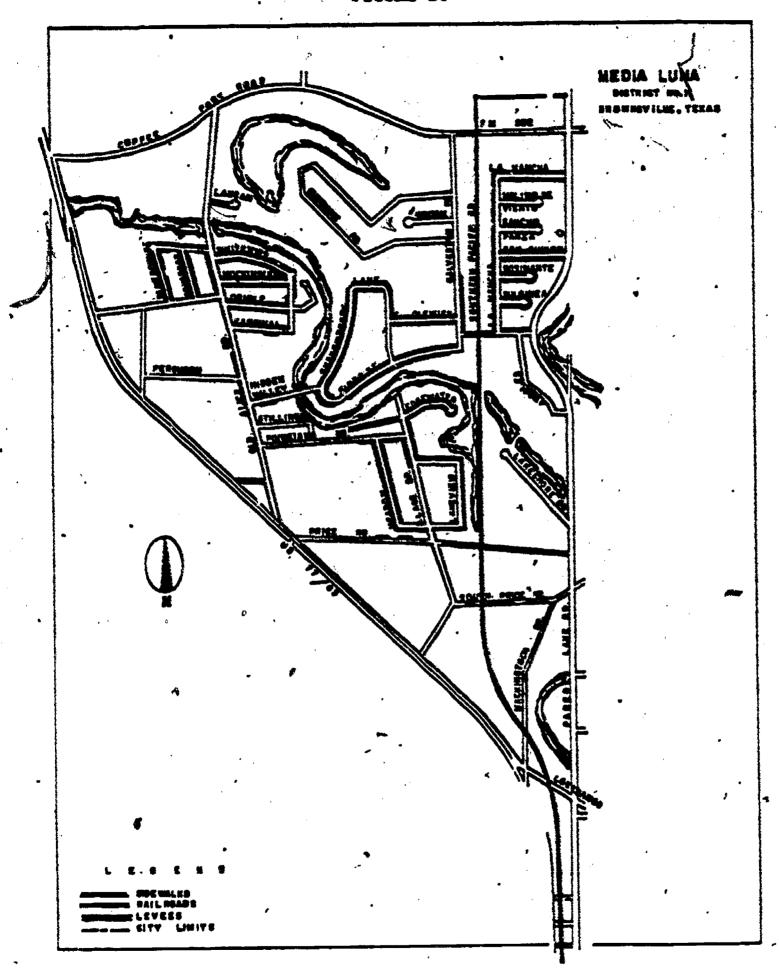
# TABLE 122 (cont.)

### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

## MEDIA LUNA

22	Remark of high school describer to the test of the school of	
23.	Percent of high school, dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	6.7
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	14.7
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	75.4
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	68.4
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	67.4
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	57.4
29.	Unamployment rate for the neighborhood	2.7
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	18,705
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	20,457
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	18,514
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	7,368
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	471
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	12.3
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	8
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	4.4
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	109
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	54.1
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	14.1
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	100
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	92.5
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	98.1
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	1.8





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#### 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### PALO VERDE

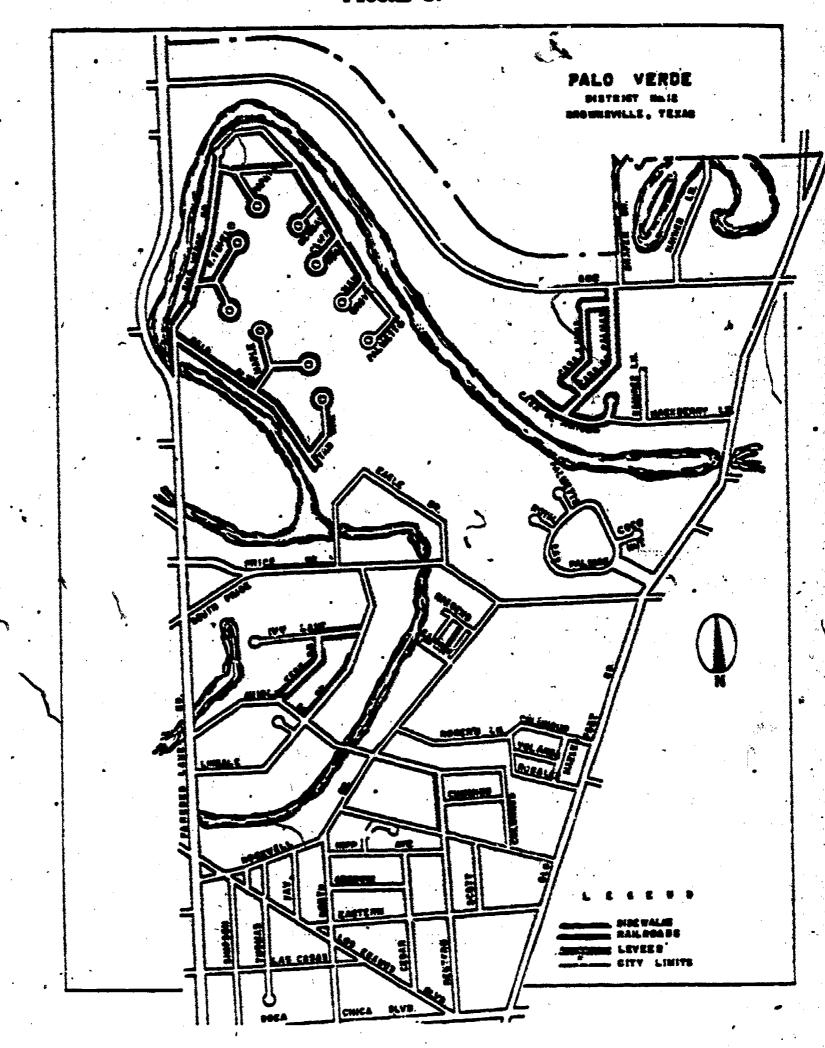
I.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	6,220
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	6.6
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	4,630
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	2,156
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	34.7
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	308
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	·5.0
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	23.9
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	1,754
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	7.0
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	69.5
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	59.2
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,529
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	81.8
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no make present	15.7
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.9
7.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	1.036
8.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	80.2
9.	Percent of Spanish origin Tamilies maintained by a female head	17.6
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	15.5
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	11.5
2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	16.0



# TABLE 123 (cont.)

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	11.3
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	22.8
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	67.8
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	60.9
ź7.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	64.1
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	52.9
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	2.2
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	17,179
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	17,792
32.	- Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	14,536
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	5,718
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	1,505
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	24.2
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	82
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	26.6
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	285
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	42.8
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	30.9
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	99.4
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	85.7
<b>43.</b> <i>p</i>	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	91.8
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	17.4





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#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### SOUTHWOST

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	11,991
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	12.7
·3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	11,659
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	4,303
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	35.9
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	594
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	5.0
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	20.3
g.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	2,559
10.	Fercent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	10.1
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	58.7
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	50.5
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	2,306
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	80.2
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	15.0
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	5.1
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the seighborhood	2,211
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	80.1
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	15.0
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	28 8
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	23,5
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	41.4

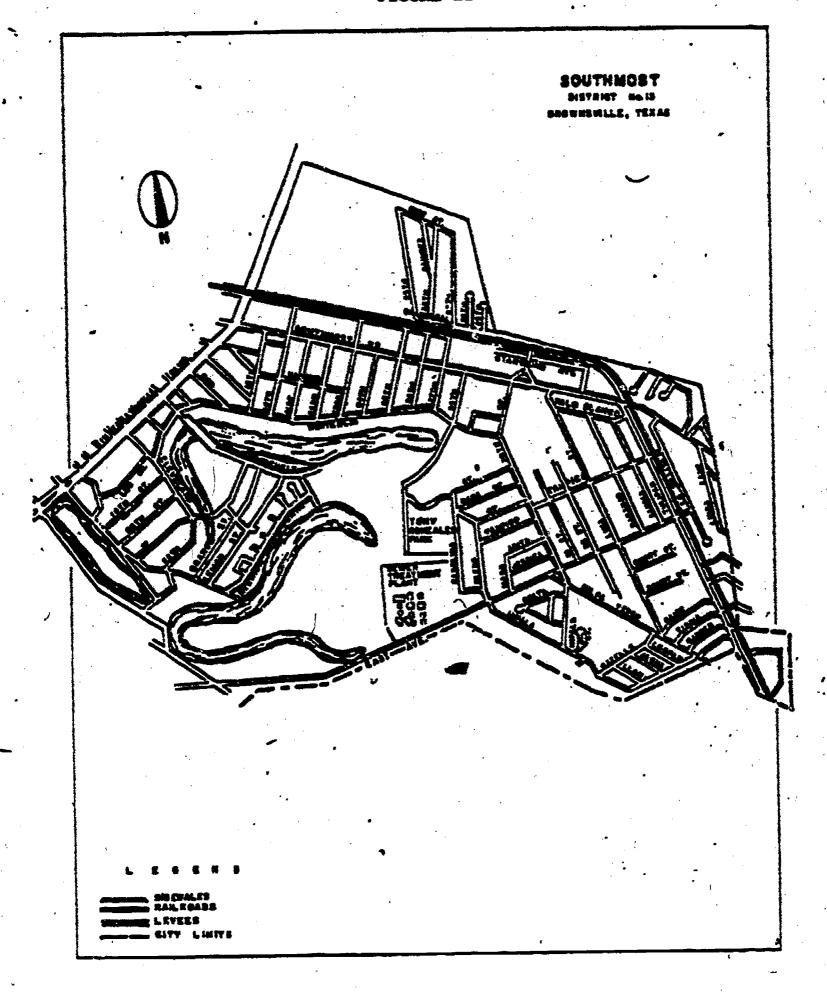


# TABLE 124 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS - SOUTHWOST

<b>23.</b> ۵	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	20.7
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	70.6
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	20.0
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	22.2
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	52.0
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	40.0
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	9.4
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	9,532
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	10,236
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	10,083
3 <b>3.</b>	Per capita income in the neighborhood	2,265
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	5,091
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	42.5
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	223
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	37.5
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	898
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	24.7
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	42.3
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	93.5
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	84.4
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	82.6
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	39.4





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# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS ACACIA CENTRAL

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	2,518
2.	Percent of total area,population living in the neighborhood	2.7
<b>3.</b>	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,927
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	837
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	33.2
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	125
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	5.0
8.	Hedian age in the neighborhood	24.6
·g.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	730
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	2.9
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	70.4
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	65.8
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	577
14,	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	83.9
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	13.7
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.0
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	421
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	81.5
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	15.2
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	29.2
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	14.7
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the meighborhood	30.3
		4

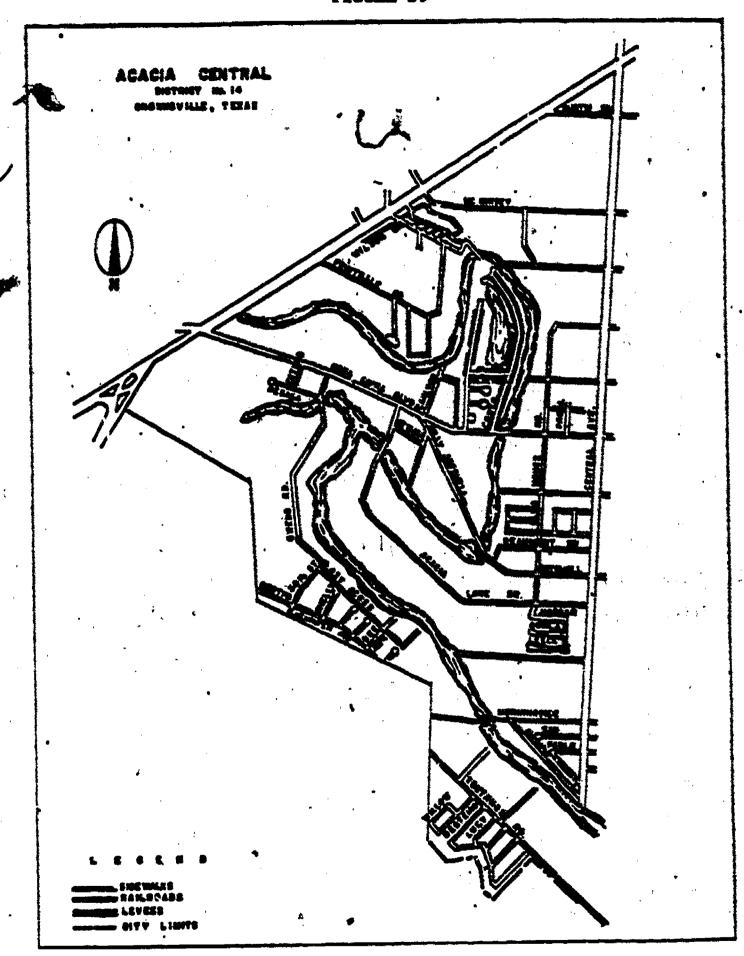
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# TABLE 125 (cont.)

### 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS ACACIA CENTRAL

23.	Percent of high school dropoutsiage 16-19) in the neighborhood	28.0
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	28.0
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	63.9
25.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	57.6
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	66.8
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	54.5
29.	Unemployment rate for the 'neighborhood	3.8
30.	Median housefold income for the neighborhood	-16,215
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	16.073
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	15,382
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	5,460
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	375
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	15.5
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	0
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	30.4
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	16.1
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	98.0
<b>12.</b>	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephoné available	91.1
13.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	98.5
64.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	17.7





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# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS LAND O LAKES

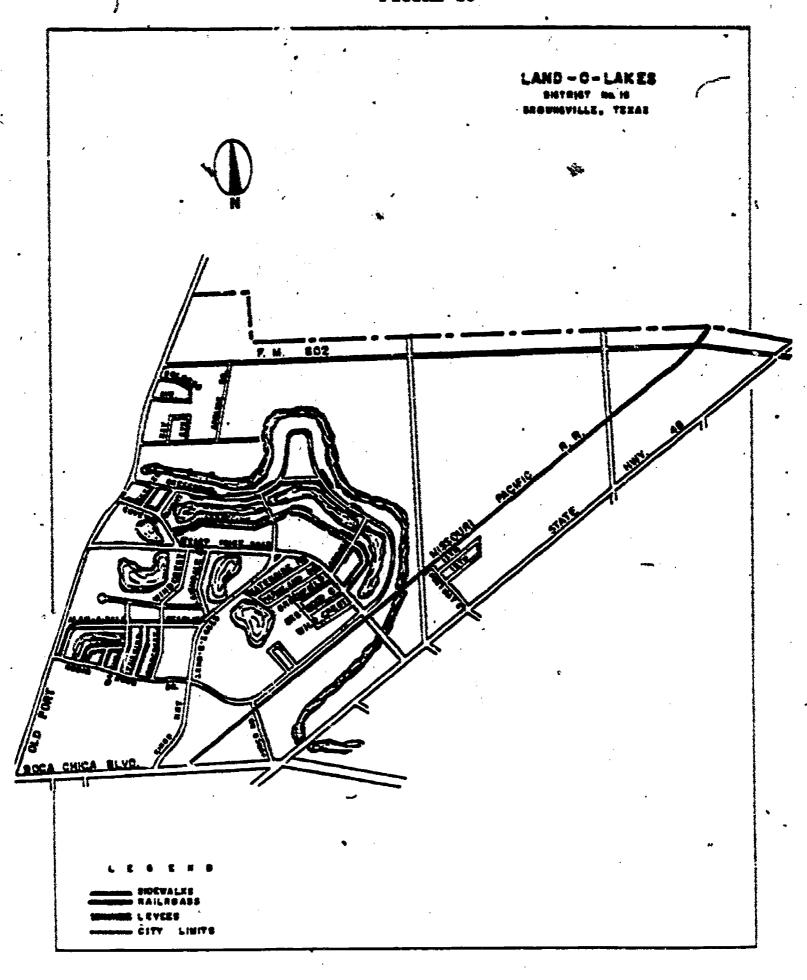
1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	2,584
2.		2.7
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,439
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	735
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	28.4
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	411
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	15.9
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	31.1
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	810
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.2
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	77.0
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	72.3
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood.	693
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	91.2
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	1.9
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.6
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	279
8.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	93.5
9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	2.2
0.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	11.4
ei.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	17.4
2.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	14.5



# TABLE 126 (cont.)

# 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS LAND O LAKES

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	10.3
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level . of $\delta$ Yrs. or less	21.3
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	66.6
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	60.9
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	50.7
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	39.1
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	2.5
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	15,903
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	20,356
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	20,279
332	Per capita income in the neighborhood .	6,656
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	168
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	6.4
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	22
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	5.1
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	36
39.	·Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	16.7
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	8.3
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	99.3
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	76.4
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	98.1
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	5.3



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#### 1980 MEISHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### EL JARDIN

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	6,448
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	6.8
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	5,114
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of yge in the neighborhood	2,426
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	37.6
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	296
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	4.6
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	22.0
.9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	1,161
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	6.5
AI.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	69.5
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	63.9
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	1,551
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	89.3
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	7.6
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.0
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	1.116
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	89.6
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	7.2
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the meighborhood	23.4
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	20.6
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	34.6

#### TABLE 127 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS EL JARDIN

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	20.6
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	44.1
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	42.4
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	48.2
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	66.7
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	- 56.8
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	7.6
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	12,795
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	12,442
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	10,654
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	4,106
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	2,410
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	36.3
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	85
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	32.0
₹8.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	486
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	9.3
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	43.4
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	95.4
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	86.1
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	97.2
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	11.2

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS NOPALITO TOWNSITE

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	694
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	0.7
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	474
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	219
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	31.6
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	60
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	8.6
8.	Median age in the neighborhood.	27.5
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	213
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.8
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	74.3
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married .	65.5
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	181
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	86.7
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	13.3
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	3.3
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	79
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	9 92.4
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	7.6
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	27.6
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	<u>36.</u> 5
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	so. §

#### TABLE 128 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### NOPALITO TOWNSITE

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	22.2
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	31.0
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	48.6
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	57.6
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	53.8
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	47.4
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	21.9
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	12,039
ź1.	Median family income for the neighborhood	11.116
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9.327
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	4,889
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	225
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	34.7
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	21
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	32.8
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	56
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	30.4
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	45.1
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	89.8
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	85.9
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	94.5
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	22.3
		- \

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS LA POSADA

í.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	4,178
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	4.4
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	4,066
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	1,975
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	47.3
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	111
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	2.7
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	16.1
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	816
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.2
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	68.0
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	60.1
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	751
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	84.8
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	12.9
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	5.4
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	745
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	84.7
9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	13.0
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	36.4
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	38.9
	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	*58.4

#### TABLE 129 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS LA POSADA

23.	Percent of high school dropoxs(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	47.8
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	79.1
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	10.8
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	33.1
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	62.7
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	43.9
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	14.0
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	8,016
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	8,399
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	8,355
	Per capita income in the neighborhood	1,733
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	2,526
35,		60.6
36.		66
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	62.9
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	421
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	15.2
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	60.6
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities ,	88.4
12.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	73.6
\$3.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	90.0
14.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	18.8

## 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS \_LA LONITA

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	1,301
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	1.4
3.	Total number of Spanish crigin population in the neighborhood	1,226
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	607
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	46.7
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	. 39
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	3.0
8.	Median age in the meighborhood	16.3
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	244
io.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	1.0
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	67.2
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	59.6
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	231
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	87.0
15.	Percent of families with a female head of housekold, no male present	2.2
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	5.8
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	217
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	86.2
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	2.3
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	40.5
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	37.6
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	62.1



#### TABLE 130 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

### LA LONITA

23.	Percent of Migh school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	22.5
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	72.4
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	19.2
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	32.4
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	55.5
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	42.5
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	10.5
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	9,110
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	9,299
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9,034
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	2,188
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	706
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	52.1
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	21
<b>37</b> ,	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	72.4
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	109
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	0
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty, level	54.9
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	93.3
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	74.7
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	94.8
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	5.6

### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

### AMIGOLAND

1.	cotal number of persons living in the neighborhood	306
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	0.3
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	257
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	87
√5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	28.4
3.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the meighborhood	29
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	9.5
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	27.6
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	115
ŢO.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.5
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	72.5
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	63.6
<b>13.</b>	Total number of families in the neighborhood	91.0
4.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	100
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	0
6.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	2.8
7.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	58
8.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	100
9.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	0
0.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	25.4
1.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	0
2.·	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	8.4

#### TABLE 131 (cont.)

#### 1980 MEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### ANIGOLAND

23.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	0
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	25.5
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	70.5
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	52.3
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	60.0
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	19.8
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	2.0
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	16,548
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	19,306
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	17,729
33.	Ver capita income in the neighborhood	9,245
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	92.0
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	30.4
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	10.0
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	100
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	10.0
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	0
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	38.3
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	100
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	86.5
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	100
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	16.2

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### CLEARWATER

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	1,521
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	1.6
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,409
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	444
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	29.2
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	190
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	12.5
8.	Hedian age in the neighborhood	25.9
·9.	Total number of households, in the neighborhood	. 427
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	1.7
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	58.7
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	44.4
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	383
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	75° 5
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	24.5
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.0
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	356
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	73.6
19.	Percent of Spanish origin (amilies maintained by a female head	26.4
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	33.9
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	19.6
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	3E.7



### TABLE 132 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS CLEARMATER

۲J.	Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	26.6
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	67.6
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	27.2
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	20.4
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	52.6
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	39.8
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood .	11.0
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	9,043
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	9,883
32.	Median income of Spanish origin for lites in the neighborhood	10,916
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	3,135
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	354
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	22.4
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	79
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	44.4
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	89
	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	15.7
	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	23.5
	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	95.7
	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	88.4
	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	68.6
4.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	43.0

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### DUNCAN

• •	toest transfer of hetabute traing to gue usidunosucod	746
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	1.0
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	7.66
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	355
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	37.5
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	49
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	5.2
8.	Median age in the neighborhood .	20.7
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	230
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.9
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	63.9
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	54.6
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	203
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	92.1
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	5.9
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.2
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	14.2
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	88.7
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	88.7
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	13.8
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	0
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	42.0

#### TABLE 133 (cont.)

### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS DUNCAN

23.	. Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	18.6
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	52.9
25.	. Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	32.1
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	60.4
27.	·	58.3
28.	Sercent of all working age females in the labor force	31.0
<u>د</u> خ.		8.8
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	13,292
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	13,708
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9,732
33.	The state of the s	4.449
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	183
35.	ullet	20.7
36.		14
37.	to see a see a perce the poverty texe!	33.3
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	41
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	29.3
10.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	24.3
1.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	90.9
2.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	90.9
3.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	97.3
4.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	32.0



#### 1980 NEISHBORHOOD STATISTICS QUAIL HOLLOW

1.	Total number of persons living in the heighborhood	11/
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	0.1
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	49
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	36
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	30.8
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	13
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	11.1
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	29.7
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	32
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	0.1
11.	and the second of	71.4
	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	76.9
13.	a a sas sasta and the and and	15
14.	a see a security and maintained by a married county	100
15.	a the second band of household so male stacent	0
16.	e de la constitución de la const	3.5
	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	0
18.	and the second and the amount of the second	0
19.	and the second second by a female head	0
20.	a a series of the match books and	0
21.	- as a sub-continuous in the majokharkand	0
	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	0

#### TABLE 134 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS QUAIL HOLLOW

23.	. Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	0
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	0
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	100
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	100
27.	•	100
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	100
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	0
30,2	Median household income for the neighborhood	30,468
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	30,468
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	25,858
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	9,360
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	v
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	0
36.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	0
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	0
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	0
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	0
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	o o
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	100
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	100
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	100
44.	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	0



#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS VERNILLION

1.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	1,913
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	2.0
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	1,407
4.	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	681
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood.	35.6
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	143
7.	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	7.5
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	22.4
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	485
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	1.9
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	68.4
12.	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	63.7
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	411
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	86.9
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	8.3
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.3
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	250
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	88.8
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	11.2
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	12.8
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	26.9
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	30.1



ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

### TABLE 135 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS

#### VERMILLION

23.	Percent of high school dropouts age 10-19) in the heighborhood	_33.1
24.	Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	44.8
25.	Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	43.0
26.	Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	47.6
27.	Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	47.0
28.	Percent of all working age females in the labor force	32.7
29.	Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	9.4
30.	Median household income for the neighborhood	13,622
31.	Median family income for the neighborhood	13,622
32.	Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	11,312
33.	Per capita income in the neighborhood	3,148
34.	Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty level	649
35.	Percent of persons below the poverty level in the neighborhood	36.6
35.	Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	90
37.	Percent of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	64.7
38.	Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborhood	139
39.	Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	2.2
40.	Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	44.4
41.	Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	92.9
42.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with telephone available	83.7
43.	Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	. 94.7
ΔΔ	Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or more	28.6

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### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS REMAINDER OF AREA

7.	Total number of persons living in the neighborhood	3,397
2.	Percent of total area population living in the neighborhood	3.6
3.	Total number of Spanish origin population in the neighborhood	2,621
4,	Total number of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	1,243
5.	Percent of persons under 15 years of age in the neighborhood	36.6
6.	Total number of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	209
<b>7.</b>	Percent of persons over 65 years of age in the neighborhood	6.2
8.	Median age in the neighborhood	22.5
9.	Total number of households in the neighborhood	889
10.	Percent of all household in the area represented in the neighborhood	3.5
11.	Percent of all men over the age of 15 who are married	68.8
12,	Percent of all women over the age of 15 who are married	64.8
13.	Total number of families in the neighborhood	837
14.	Percent of families in the neighborhood maintained by a married couple	83.2
15.	Percent of families with a female head of household, no male present	12.3
16.	Average number of persons per family in the neighborhood	4.2
17.	Total number of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	599
18.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a married couple	83.0
19.	Percent of Spanish origin families maintained by a female head	12.9
20.	Percent of foreign born persons in the neighborhood	17.2
21.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking children in the neighborhood	14.8
22.	Percent of mono-lingual Spanish speaking adults in the neighborhood	34.9

#### TABLE 136 (cont.)

#### 1980 NEIGHBORHOOD STATISTICS REMAINDER OF AREA

23. Percent of high school dropouts(age 16-19) in the neighborhood	24.6
24. Percent of those 25 years and over with an educational level of 6 Yrs. or less	45.4
25. Percent of high school graduates in the neighborhood	4,2.2
26. Percent of persons living in a different house five years earlier	
27. Percent of all working age persons in the labor force	59.2
28. Percent of all working age females in the labor force	48.6
29. Unemployment rate for the neighborhood	11.8
30. Median household income for the neighborhood	11,305
31. Median family income for the neighborhood	11,448
32. Median income of Spanish origin families in the neighborhood	9,869
33. Per capita income in the neighborhood	3.641
34 Total number of persons in the neighborhood below the poverty leve	
35. Percent of persons below the poverty level in the meighborhood	37.7
36. Total number of persons over 65 years below the poverty level	60
37. Percent of persons over 65 years below the powerty level	24.1
38. Total number of families below the poverty level in the neighborho	ood 260
39. Percent of families below the poverty level with a female head	20.0
O. Percent of Spanish origin persons below the poverty level	37.3
1. Percent of year-round housing units with complete kitchen facilities	87.9
2. Percent a households in the neighborhood with telephone available	80.6
3. Percent of households in the neighborhood with at least one vehicle	90.8
4. Percent of householders living in housing units for 10 years or mor	re <u>24.1</u>

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#### SELECTED VARIABLE RESULTS

THE SECTION OF THE REPORT INCLUDES TABLES FOR EACH PLANNING ZONE OR NEIGHBORHOOD, WITH THE PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE FOR 43 VARIABLES SELECTED FROM THE QUESTIONNAIRE. THE QUESTION NUMBER AND THE QUESTIONS ARE LISTED ON THE FIRST SEVERAL PAGES OF THE SECTION IN ORDER TO HELP THE READER SELECT THE PERCENT POSITIVE RESULTS FOR A SPECIFIC QUESTION FOR A SPECIFIC PLANNING ZONE OR NEIGHBORHOOD.

THIS SECTION ALLOWS EASY ACCESS TO THE RESULTS

FOR THE MOST IMPORTANT VARIABLES BROKENDOWN BY

PLANNING ZONE. THUS, THE READER WHO IS INTERESTED IN

A SPECIFIC PLANNING ZONE OR NEIGHBORHOOD MAY REPER

TO THIS SECTION FOR A PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE WITH
OUT HAVING TO GO TO THE ZONE TABLES, WHICH PRESENT

THE RESULTS FOR ALL ZONES FOR EACH VARIABLE ON A TABLE.



#### SELECTED VARIABLES QUESTIONS

- How often does your health or the health of other 34. family members keep you from doing things you want or need to do?
- What is your family health status?
- Do you or any members of your household have a 36. chronic health problem?
- If yes, are these chronic health problems cur-37. rently being cared for by a physician, by a clinic. by medicine, or by therapy?
- Do you or any member of your family have high blood 38. pressure?
- Do you or any member of your family have diabetes? 39.
- Do you or any member of your family have heart 40. problems (disease)?
- Do you or any member of your family have on had 41. cancer or tumors?
- Do you or any member of your family have arthritis or 42. rheumatism?
- Do you or any member of your family have any hearing 43. problems?
- Do you or any member of your family have any vision problems?

- 45. Do you or any member of your family have dental problems?
- 46. Do any of the chronic health problems in your family require a prescription?
- 47. Can you obtain these medicines?
- 48. Does this chronic health problem require a special { diet?
- 49. Can you obtain the foods for your special diet?
- 50. Do you buy all the foods that you feel you and your family need?
- 52. How much influence do you think you have over your future health and that of your family?
- 53. Do you have a family doctor?
- 54. Do you have a family dentist?
- 58. Does your family have medical and hospital insurance?
- 59. Does your family have dental insurance?
- 60. Have you or any member or your family ever used food stamps?

- 61. Have you or any member of your family ever used medicare?
- 62. Have you or any member of your family ever used medicaid?
- 63. Have you or any member of your family ever claimed workmen's compensation?
- 64. Have you or any member of your family ever used the services of the Brownsville Community Health Clinic?
- 65. Have you ever received help from Aid to Families with Dependent Children program?
- 66. Have you ever received help, information or food from the WIC program?
- 67. Have your children ever received free or reduced school breakfasts or lunches?
- 68. Have you or any family member ever not sought health care when you or they thought it was needed?
- 70. At this time, are there any special health needs in your family which are not being met?
- 73. Do you treat your illnesses at home?
- 74. Do you have any home remedies you use for treating yourself or your family?

- 80. Do you know what family planning or Planned Parentbood is?
- 81. Have you ever used family planning?
- 82. Would you like to know more about family planning?
- 87. Do you ever so to Mexico to see a doctor?
- 88. Do you ever go to Mexico to see a dentist?
- De you ever go to Mexico to Buy prescription medicine?

Limited

- 90. Do you go to Mexico to consult a curandero or other folk doctor?
- Q3. Have you been told by a doctor to take any medicine during the past six months that you did not take during that period?
- 97. Was outside assistance needed to cope with the problem?

## PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR BUENA VIDA ZONE 1

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	12.7	60	67.1
35	34.3	61	38.0
36 . `	43.6	62	31.3
37	63.0	63	11.4
38	42.8	64	61.7
39	18.4	65	18.1
40	30.7	66	24.7
41	4.2	67	48.2°
42	41.9	68	24.8
43	20.1	70 ·	28.0
44	57.2	73	16.1
45	53.9	74	71.2
46	56.8	80	75.8
47	66.4	81	28.2
48	38.0	82	25.8
49	56.9	87	11.4
50	60.7	88	9.6
52	70.3	* 89	12.7
53	56.9	90	1.2
54	24.0	93	6.6
58	24.8	97	17.5
59	6.7		

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ORIGINAL TOWNSITE ZONE 2

VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE.	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	17.1	60	50.0
35	39.2	61	40.5
36	47.7	62	25.0
37	69.1	63	12.1
38	32.7	64	52.5
39	15.8	65	15.9
40	22.6	66	30.6
41	8.2	67	45.0
42	38.4	68	20.3
43	25.5	70	26.6
44	53.5	73	5.8
45	45.9	74	72.0
46	55.2	80	81.3
47	79.0	81	31.5
48	44.9	82	38.5
49	77.0	87	7.6
50	57.8	88	7.5
52	87.3	89	6.9
53	76.1	90	2.5
54	41.1	, 93	7.2
58	52.3	97	17.9
59	8.8		



#### PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR GARDEN PARK ZONE 3

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	26.0	60 :	58.5
35	28.8	61	23.6
36	31.4	62	34.0
37	54.7	63	6.7
38	44.2	64	65.1
39	. 23.8	65	15.1
40	26.4	66	20.8
41	7.5	67	50.9
42	48.1	68	13.0
43	22.6	70	33.7
44	61.3	73	37.1
45	46.2	74	71.7
46	54.9	80	69.8
47	34.2	81	25.7
48	44.7	82	10.4
49	20.3	87	12.3
50	43.1	88	10.5
52	,1.8	89	8.6
53	65.1	90	1.0
54	17.9	93	20.4
58	25.7	97	13.6
59	6.6		



#### PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR PALACIO DEL SOL ZONE 4

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	13.6	60	31.8
35	68.2	61	13.6
36	9.1	62	9.1
. 37	100.0	63	4.5
38	13.6	64	72.7
39	9.1	65	13.6
40	4.5	66	22.7
41	0	67	73.7
42	22.7	68	13.6
43	9.1	70	18.2
44	27.3	73	9.1
45	18.2	74	90.9
46	22.7	80	90.5
47	40.0	81	42.9
48	13.6	82	17.9
49	33.3	87	22.7
50	63.6	88	18.2
52	86.4	89	18.2
53	63.6	90	0
54	22.7	93	9.5
58	40.9	97	100.0
59	31.8		

## PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR LOS EBANOS ZONE 5

VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	5.8	60	36.5
35	63.5	61	15.4
36	38.0	62	19.2
37	63.9	63	13.7
38	23.1	64	44.2
39	. 7.7	65	7.7
40	17.3	66	13.5
41	11.5	67	41.7
42	26.9	68	17.2
43	23.1	70	12.9
44	40.4	73	2.1
45	36.5	74	82.0
46	39.5	80	85.7
47	78.6	81	37.5
48	44.0	82	19.6
49	90.0	87	9.6
50	73.1	88	10.0
52	94.2	89	4.0
53	98.1	90	2.0
54	65.4	93	14.8
58	64.0	97	22.2
59	22.2	-	



# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR RIO VIEJO ZONE 6

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	20.3	60	64.4
35	28.3	61	48.3
36	43.3	62	21.7
37	82.8	63	5.0
38	41.7	64	36.7
39	21.7	65	15.0
40	20.0	66	26.7
41	5.0	67	50.0
42	46.7	68	13.8
43	20.0	70	13.3
44	70.0	73	18.3
45	54.2	. 74	60.0
46	57.7	80	62.7
47	81.3	81	26.7
48	50.0	82	5.0
49	66.7	87	11.7
50	81.4	88	10.0
52	60.3	89	10.0
53	68.3	90-	. 1.7
54	20.0	93	3.4
58	39.0	97	80.0
59	6.7		



# TABLE 143 PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR VILLA VERDE ZONE 7

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	19.3	60	62.3
35	33.3	61	33.3
36	36.6	62	25.6
37	60.5	63	8.7
38	35.7	64	69.8
39	21.1	65	20.9
40	21.7	66	19.7
41	7.1	67	58.3
42	38.5	68	20.6
43	24.4	70	29.4
44	55.9	73	23.4
45	48.3	74	70.4
46	55.8	80	78.2
4.7	64.8	81	33.0
48	40.3	82	28.5
49	53.6	87	9.4
50	61.0	88	9.0
52	64.5	89	10.0
53	68.2	96	3.3
54	31.3	93	8.1
58	29.0	97	27.1
59	6.2	348	

## PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR RIVERSIDE ZONE 8

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	9.0	60	1 36.4
35	46.5	61	26.2
36	37.9	62	13.7
37	77.8	63	8.2
38	32.7	64	35.4
39	13.7	65	10.0
40	14.1	66	13.7
41	7.4	67	- 40.2
42	33.0	6.8	15.6
43	20.7	70	18.7
44	56.3	73	16.5
45	50.6	74	59.9
46	46.3	80	77.5
47.	81.4	. 81	26.5
48	30.3 -	82	20.9
49	73.6	87	8.9
50	85.4	. 88	11.9
52	61.4	89	7.4
53	76.8	90	1.1
54	38.4	93	4.9
58	45.5	97	59.5
59	10.4		

## PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR HONEYDALE ZONE 9

VARIABLE *	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	4.0	60	26.3
35	28.6	61	23.7
36	32.9	62	6.6
37	73.1	63	2.7
38	27.0	- 64	36.8
39	8.1	65	3.9
40	16.4	66	9.2
41	4.3	67	28.4
42	24.6	.68	5.6
43	8.7	70	12.7
44	43.5	73	4.1
45	27.1	74	44.4
46	39.7	80	87.3
47	85.7	81	28.2
48	28.8	82	12.9
49	89,5	87	5.2
50	90.5	88	2.6
52	76.0	89	3.9
. 53	75.3	90	0
. 54	48	43	2.8
58	62.7	97	20.0
59	14.7		

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MORNINGSIDE ZONE 10

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	5.0	60	30.0
35	78.0	61	5.3
36	25.0	62	5.3
37	80.0	63	10.5
38	15.0	64	21.1
39	0	65	0
40	22.2	66	5.3
41	0	67	15.0
42	33.3	68	5.0
43	g	70	0 ~
44	0	73	5.0
45	O	. 74	40.0
46	25.0	80	100.0
47	83.3	81	42.1
48	20.0	82	5.3
49	80.0	87	0
50	80.0	88	0
52	90.0	89	0
53	75.0	90	0
54	45.0	93	\$.0
58	70.0	97	66.7
59	20.0		

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# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR MEDIA LUNA ZONE 11

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
. 34	5.1	60	53.8
35	48.7	61	15.4
36	28.2	62	30.8
37	81.8	63	10.3
38	25.6	64	38.5
39	10.3	. 65	23.1
40	10.3	66	28.2
41	7.7	67	43.6
42	23.1	68	7.9
43	25.6	70	7.9
44	59.0	73	18.8
45	25.6	74	50.0
46	31.6	80	78.1
47	75.0	81	37.5
48	23.5	82	23.3
49	77.8	87	2.6
50	79.5	88	2.6
52	76.3	89	2.6
53	74.4	90	0
54	° 35.9	93	8.1
58	48.7	97	50.0
59	12.8	152	

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#### PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR PALO VERDE ZONE 12

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	12.9	60 *	55.4
35	35.0	61	24.3
36	49.6	62	32.4
37	86.5	63	5.7
38	34.1	64	44.3
39	19.3	65	23.0
40	17.1	66	20.7
41	7.9	67	53.2
42	35.0	68	16.5
43	23.6	70	16.7
44	61.4	73	17.6
45	44.3	. 74	64.0
46	55.1	80	75.6
47	87.0	81	38.0
48	40.5	82	18.4
49	76.9	87	7.1
50	75.9	88	8.6
52	81.2	89	5.7
53	75.7	90	0
54	33.6	93	5.6
58	35.5	97	42.9
59	10.8		



# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR SOUTHMOST ZONE 13

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	11.9	60	60.6
35	34.1	61	27.7
36	39.3	62	20.6
37	61.5-	63 <sup>str.</sup>	11.6
/7 38	36.6	64	61.2
39	19.8	65	19.0
40	16.0	66	24.4
41	6.8	67	63.5
42	34.4	68	30.3
43	18.7	- 70	32.2
44	53.7	73	24.3
45	50.7	74	80.5
46	. 44.8	80	81.0
47	63.3	81	36.9
48	42.2	82	30.7
49	57.8	87	17.0
50	62.9	88	14.5
52	75.1	89	14.8
53	63.0	90.	2.7
54	27.4	93	, 11.0
58	33.6	97	34.2
59	8.7		



# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ACACIA CENTRAL ZONE 14

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	PCSITIVÉ RESPONSE
34	6.5	60	84.7
35	42.6	61	15.1
36	24.8	62	12.4
37	81.4	63**	10.2
38	24.6	64	54.7
39	14.2	.65 <b>•</b>	6.5
40	8.6	66	30.2
41	8.0	67	65.2
42	19.0	68	6.7
43	14.7	70	12.1
- 44	46.7	73	15.9
45	38.7	74	58.7
<b>§ 46</b>	41.2	80	89.7
47	87.0	81	42.1
48	22.2	82	37.9
49	60.0	87	18.0
50	80.1	88	10.1
52	79.7	89	15.1
53	58.9	90	1.4
54	26.2	93	3.0
58	45.7	97	61.5
59	16.4		1



### TABLE 151 ...

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR LAND O LAKES ZONE 15

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
3.4	10.3	60	39.3
35	55.2	61	34.5
36	48.3	62	6.9
37	66.7	63	. 13.8
38	31.0	64	44.8
39	17.9	65	7.1
. 40	41.4	66	24.1
41	10.3	67	39.3
42	37.9	68	50.0
43	10.7	70	47.1
44	62.1	73	10.3
45	34.5	74	72.4
46	54.5	80	87.5
47	78.6	81	29.2
48	57.1	82	16.7
49	53.3	87	10.3
50	53.6	38	7.4
52	89.3	89	7.1
53	93.1	90	0
54	55.2	93	0/
58	59.3	97	7.7
59	19.2.		

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ROBINDALE ZONE 19

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE #	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	10.0	60 .	50.0
35	20.0	61	10.0
36	33.3	62	0
37	50.0	63	30.0
38	30.0	64	30.0
39	0	65	0
40	10.0	66 .	40.0
41	0	67	80.0
42	0	68	20.0
43	10.0	70	10.0
44	80.0	73	20.0
45	80.0	74	70.0
46	. 22.2	80	90.0
47	33.3	81	40.0
48	22.2	82	40.0
49	66.7	87	30.0
50	77.8	88	40.0
52	40.0	- 89	30.0
53	50.0	90	· o
54	22.2	93	0
. 58	50.0	97	0
59	20.0		



# TABLE 153 ERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR EL JARDIN ZONE 20

VAI	RIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE.	POSÍTIVE RESPÓNSE
	34	14.3	60	59.9
	. 35	48.5	61	~ 15.1
	36	31.6	62	18.8
	37	60.7	63 -	14.6
-	38	38.6	64	68.6
	39	18.1	65	7.6
	40	22.2	66	€ 33.3
	41	2.9	67	75.0
	42	28.5	68	36.0
	43	26.2	70 ′	27.5
	44	55.6	73	21.8
	45	48.8	74	73.7
	.46	38.7	80	86.6
N.	47	59.0	81	43.7
	48	28.2	82	24.8
	49	48.1	87	. ~24.0
	50	49.7	88	16.3
	52	. 78.2	89	16.3
	· 53	64.1	90	4.1
	54	35.7	93	9.9
	58	29.3	97	12.7
	59	9.0		

# PERCENT FOSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR NOPALITO TOWNSITE ZONE 21

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE.	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34 *	0	60	33.3
35	23.5	61	38.9
36 •	38.9	62	- 22.2 · ·
37	0 '	63	38.9
38	22.2	64	33.3
*39	11.1	65	0
40	27.8	. 66	38.9
41	5.6	67	27.8
427	50.0	68	52.9
43	16.7	. 70	0
44	77.8	73	5.6
45	22.2	74	55.6
46	33.3	80	72.2
47	85.7	81	27.8
48	11.8	82	5.6
49	100.0	87	5.6
50	- 44.4	8,8	0
52	55.6	89	0
53	44.4	90	8 8
. 54	33.3	93	5.9
58	33.3	97	100.0
59	11.1.	]	

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# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR LA POSADA ZONE 22

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE *	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	10.3	60	58.8
35	45.5	- 61	17.7
36	26.5	62	17.3
37	58.9	63	8.6
38	28.3	54	75.3
39	11.8	/ 65 <sub>2</sub>	22,5
. 40	16.1	68,	40.9
41	7.0	67	76.8
42	21.9	68	29.1
43	17.1	70	29.9
44*	41.9	73	14.7
45	39.5	74	67.2
46	43.4	80	84.2
. 44	54.7	18	45.1
48	25.3	32	29.1
49	60.7	87	20.7
50	43.5	88	20.7
52	73.8	89	20.5
53	49.7	90	1.6
.54	23.4	93	. 4.1
58	25.8	97 -	45.2
59	10.2		

# TABLE 156 PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ZONE 23

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE.	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	7.8	60	66.0
. 35	39.6	61	15.1
36	20.8	62	18.9
37	25.0	63	7.8
38	28.8	64	69.8
39 ,	15.1	6,5	11.3
40	15.1	66	26.4
41	7.5	67	79.2
42	28.3	'68	15.1
43	13,.2	70	30.2
44	54.7	73	. 42.3
45	37.7	74	76.5
46	32.7	80	76.5
4 47	20.0	81	39.2
48	22.0	82	10.0
49	8.7	87	22.6
50	41.5	88	22.6
52	7.6.0	8.9	30.8
\$3 <u>.</u>	67,2	90	1.9
54	13.2	93	18.9
58	13.5	97	9.4
59	1.9		



### TABLE 157/

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR FISH HATCHERY ZONE 25

_	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
	34	1.7	60	55.9
	35	52.5	61	20.3
	36	23.7.	62	8.6
	37	92.9	63	. 13.6
. [	. 38	.25.4	1 84	45.8
	39	16.9	65	1.7
4	40 -	8.5	66	. 22.0
$\cdot [$	41	1.7	67	69.0
	42	40.7	68	17.2
	43	15.3	70	3.4
	44	67.8	73	. 1.7
	- 45	45.8	74	46.6
	46	25.4	80 ~	80.7
-	47	№ 86.7	811	33.3
	48	15.3	82	19.3
	. 49	77.8	8.7 .	3.4
	50	32.2	88	∂o
-	52	64.4	89	. 0
	53 .	45.8	90	1.7
	54	6.8	935	5.5
1	58	<b>ś.</b> 5	97	80.0
	59	3.4		

# PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SERECTED VARIABLES FOR CAMERON PARK ZONE 28

` ⊽	ARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
	34	15.8	60	62.3
	35	39.0	61	13.9
<u>'</u>	36"	27.0	62	9.2
•	37	51.3	63	7.4
	. 38	29.7	64	74.4
	39	12.1	65	13.5
	40	19.5	66	43.6
	41	5.5	67	76.1
	42	34.1	68	36.9
	43	20.7	70	43.8
	. 44	47.6	73	9.2
	45	45.1	74	70.6
	46	44.7	80	82.3
	47	30.6	81	48.4
	48 .	45.6	82	24.5
	49-7	41.7	87	16.5
	50	42.9	88	13.6
	- 52	62.8	89	13.4
	· 53.′	€9.1 <b>4</b>	90	2.5
	54	15.2	93	10.3
	58	23.1	97	17.8
	59	8.9		



# TABLE 159 PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ZONE 30

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE
34	6.3	.60	54.4
35	38.7	61	10.1
. 36	22.1	62	20.3
37	66.7.	63	5.1
38	21.2	, 64 '	45.6
39	6.3	,65	12.7
40	6.3	66	41.8
41	6.3	67.	55.1
42	22.5	68	18.2
43	11.2	70	17.1,
, 44	41.3	73	33.3
45	38.7	74	60.5
46	33.3	80	82.1
47	80.8	81	42.4
48	9.9	82	36.9
49	77.8	87	11.2
50	.72.7	88	15.2
52	70.4	89	11.2
. 53	- 60.5	90 -	1.2
54	26.2	93	2.6
58	40.5	97	. 11.1
59	11.4		

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# TABLE 160 PERCENT POSITIVE RESPONSE OF SELECTED VARIABLES FOR ZONE 31

VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONSE	VARIABLE	POSITIVE RESPONS
34	4.9	60	61.7
35	48.8	<b>₹61</b> °	21.0
36	22.0	62	25.9
37	67.6	- 63	15.6
38	20.7	64	51.9
39	7.3	65	14.8
40 -	13.4	66	17.3
41	4.9	- , 67	65.0
. 42	28.0	68	3.7
43	18.3	70	12.3
44	~34.1	. 73	4.9
45	32.9	74	63.0
46	256	80	81.0
47	59.1	81	- 40.5
48	13.4	\$2	29.1
49	41.7	87	3 - 7
′ 50 °	24.4	88	2.4
52	74.6	89	4.9
53 ~		90	0
54	41.5	93	6.4
• • 58	33.3	97	85.7
59	19,8	•	



#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

THIS SECTION INCLUDES TWO TABLES AND IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE THE READER WITH A SUMMARY OF THE INCIDENCE OF REPORTABLE DEFEASE IN THE SURVEY AREA DURING THE STUDY PERIOD AS WELL AS A BREAKDOWN OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH THOSE DISEASES.

### TAILE A

# INCIDENCE OF REPORTABLE DISEASES BY PLANNING ZONES FOR BROWNSVILLE 1984 PLANNING ZONES

	•			_				8 Ka	MPU	-	THE STATE	•														
	REPORTABLE DISEASES	1	2	.3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	19	20	21	22	23	25	28	30	31	1
	TYPHOID FEVER			1		,				1		1			3			•								
	SALMONELLOSIS		•	7			1	2	2				1	2	1	1,	3	2		2			1			•
	SHIGELLOSIS	2	5	7	1	3	1	4	1	3	1'	2	1	2		5		1		4			1			
	AMEBIASIS E. HISTOLITICA	9	7	5		6	11	4	11	7		1	6	14	4	1	1	4	3	.12	2		1	4		
	PARASITIC GIARDIASIS	1	٠					3					1	2		·		1		<u> </u>	·			14		
	TURERCULOSIS																<u> </u>		_			<u> </u>		ļ		
1	MEASIES	1					,	2	1	ź			4											1		ľ
ند	RUBELLA ,	1	,								·	1	1					1		•						
67	HEPAPITIS (ALL)	7	7	3	-1		13	13	. 4		3		4	9		2		4		19			3			
	MMPS						1	·						2						1						
· .	PARASITIC HYMYNOLOPSIS																			-					·	
	ASCARIES, TRICHURIS, VERMI	1	1-								•					•										
	TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS			ŀ												·							'			ľ
	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS							•						1				•								Ĭ.
4	TYPHUS FEVER		1		-	1					1		T			1				-			1			
	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	+			1		1						1	1								Í	1			
•	PRINCELLOSIS		1	1		-	1	1				1	T			1										
		- 1	. 1	. II	I	1					4		_		-		-	-		_	_			_		

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TAILE B

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF REPORTABLE DISEASES
FOR EROMNSVILLE 1984

REPORTABLE DISEASES	* MALE	% FENALE	% HISPANI	% NON C HISPANI	C 0-9	PE 10-19	RCENT I	REAKDON 30-39	N BY A	E CATE( 50-59	ORY .60-69	• . Over 7
TYPHOID FEVER	25.0	75.0	100.0	0		25.0	25.0	50.0			,	F
SALMONELLOSIS	35.0	65,0	90,0	10.0	45.0	r	15.0		10.0	5.0		15.0
SHIGELLOSIS	52.8	47.2	94.4	5.6	55.6	8.3	8.3	5.6		5.6	2.8	
AMERIASIS E. HISTOLITICA	46.2	53.8	93,4	6,6	56.6	19.0	4.7	8.5	2.8	5.7	1.9	
PARASITIC GIARDIASIS .	57.1	14.3	28.3	71.4					,	,	L	
TUDERCULOSIS		-		•			(					• •
MEASLES	58.3	41.7	91.7	8,3	8.3	8.3					·	
RURELLA	80.0	20.0	100.0	0	80.0	20.0			ļ			•
LEPATITIS (ALL)	57.5	42.6	97.9	1.1	48.9		9.6	5.3			1.1	1.1
MUMPS	50.0	50.0	100.0	0	<i>7</i> 5.0	25.0						•
PARASITIC HYMYNOLOPSIS		-							•			
ASCARIES, TRICHURIS, VERMI.	100.0	0 -	100.0	0 c	100.0						J	,
TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS											·	
EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0		)					•
Typhus fever	0	100.0	100.0	0		100:0	/					
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	66.7	33.3	100.0	0	66.7		•	· ·				<del></del>
RUCELLOSIS	0	100.ó	100.0	0						100.0		39

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#### FIGURES OF PLANNING ZONE RESULTS

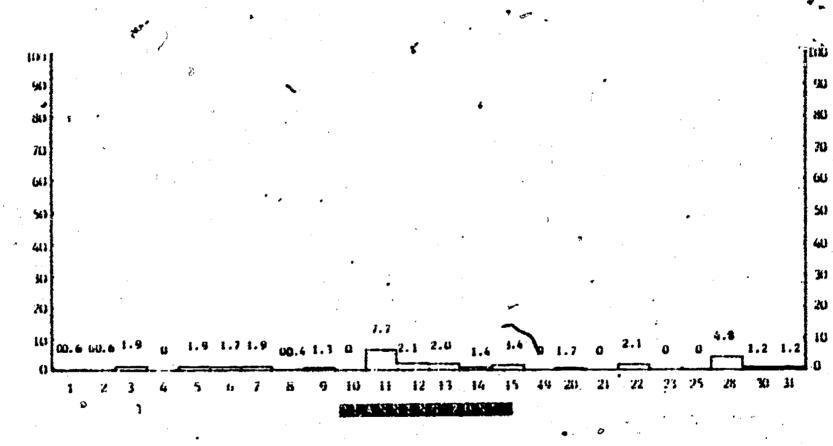
THE FOLLOWING SET OF FIGURES REPRESENT HISTOGRAMS
FOR EACH VARIABLE BY PLANNING ZONE. RACH HISTOGRAM
DEPICTS A COMPARISON OF PERCENT RESPONSE BY ZONE.
THE SET OF FIGURES PROVIDES THE READER WITH A FAST
VISUAL METHOD OF DETERMINING THE DEGREE OF RESPONSE
OF ONE ZONE RELATIVE TO A NUMBER OF OTHERS. THE
FIGURES ARE VALUABLE TO THE READER IN THAT THEY ALLOW
HIM/HER TO DETERMINE SUBTLE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN
VARIABLES AND ZONES RELATIVE TO HEALTH NEEDS.



74.

FIGURE 21

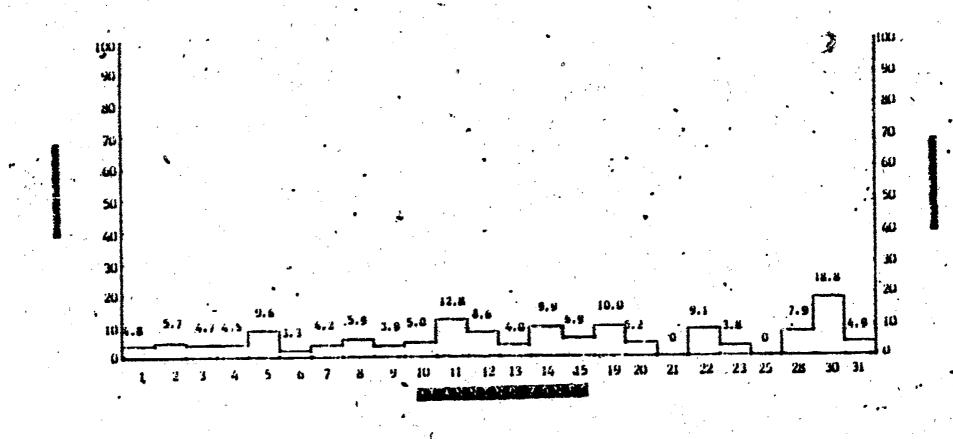
## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 15 TO 19 YEARS



397

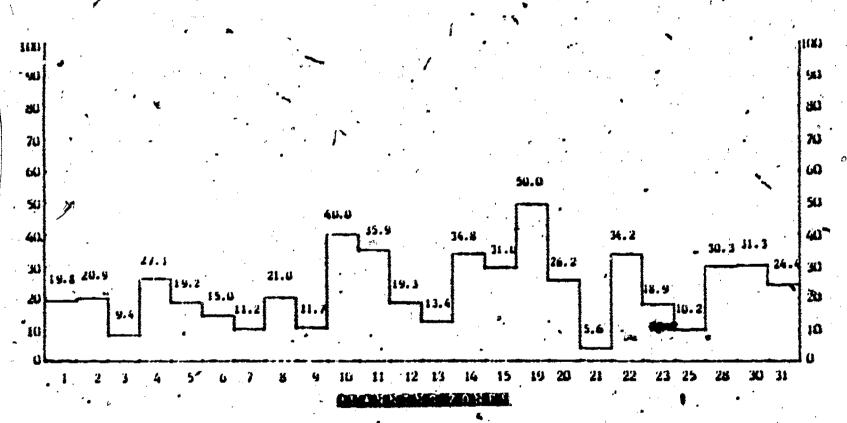
398

FIGURE 22



399

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 25 TO 34 YEARS BY ZONE



401



FIGURE 24

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 35 TO 44 YEARS BY ZONE

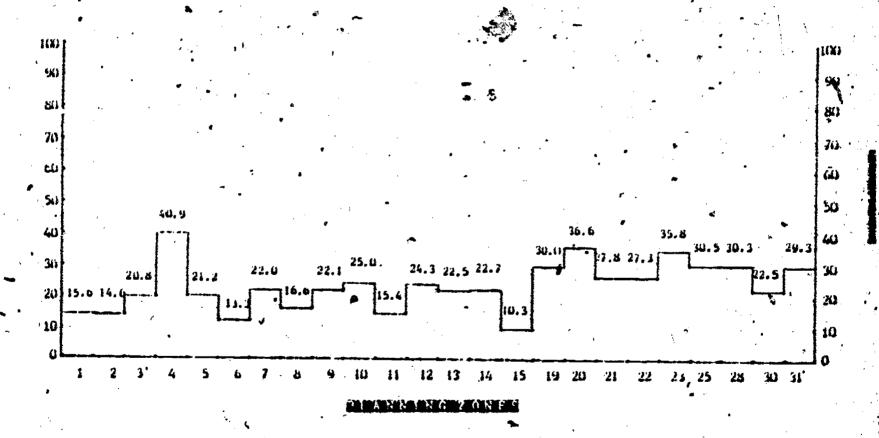
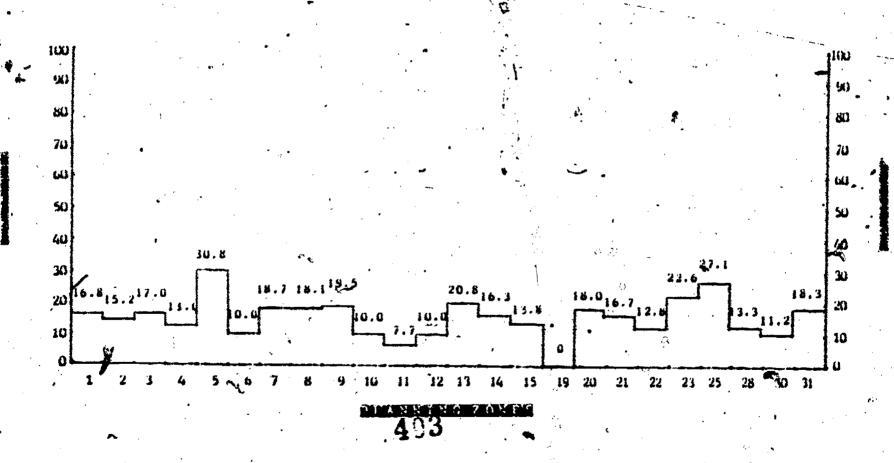


FIGURE 25

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 45 TO 54 YEARS BY ZONE

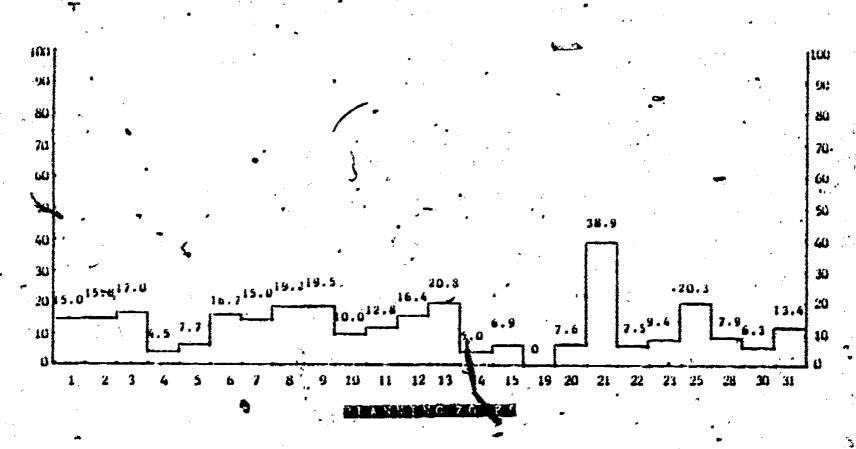


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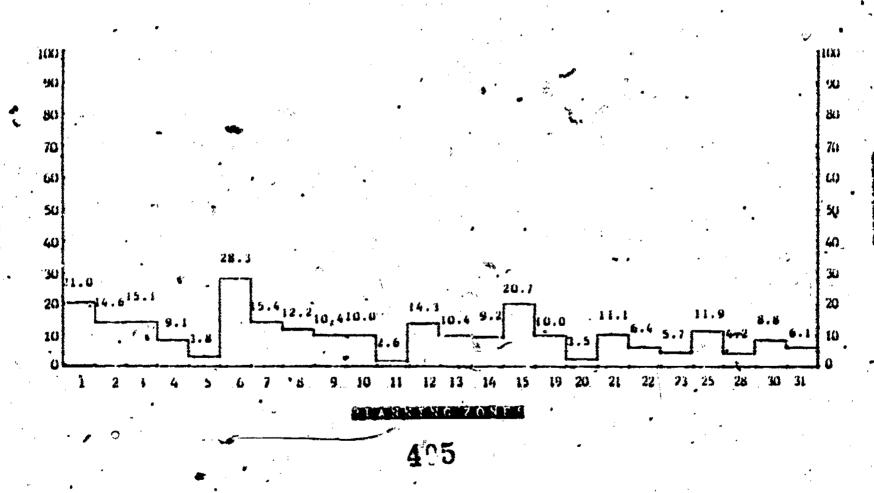
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FIGURE 26

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 55 TO 64 YEARS BY ZONE



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 65 TO 74 YEARS
BY ZONE



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FIGURE 28

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 75 TO 84 YEARS BY ZONE

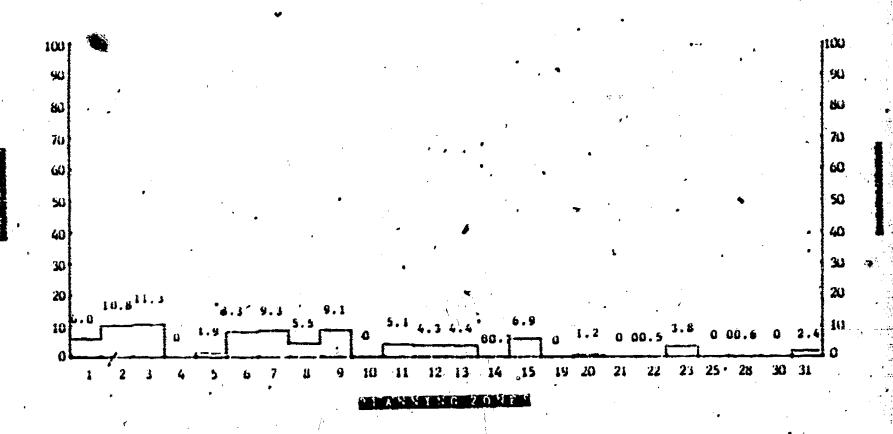
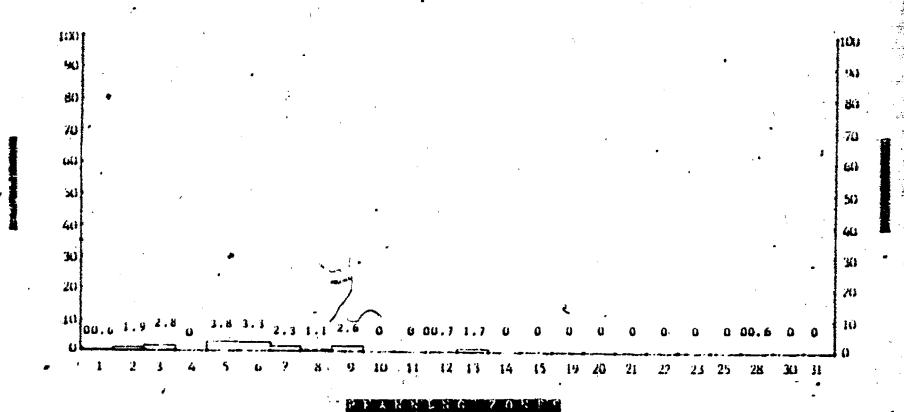


FIGURE 29

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN AGE CATEGORY 85 YEARS AND OVER BY ZONE



407



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FIGURE 30

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BORN IN USA NOT TEXAS BY ZONE

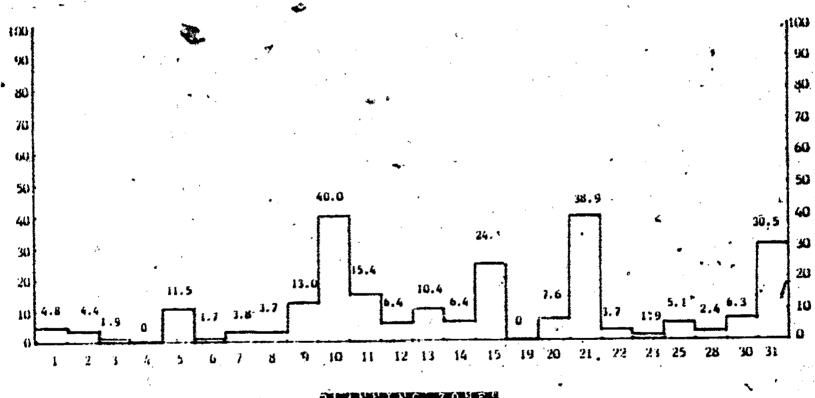
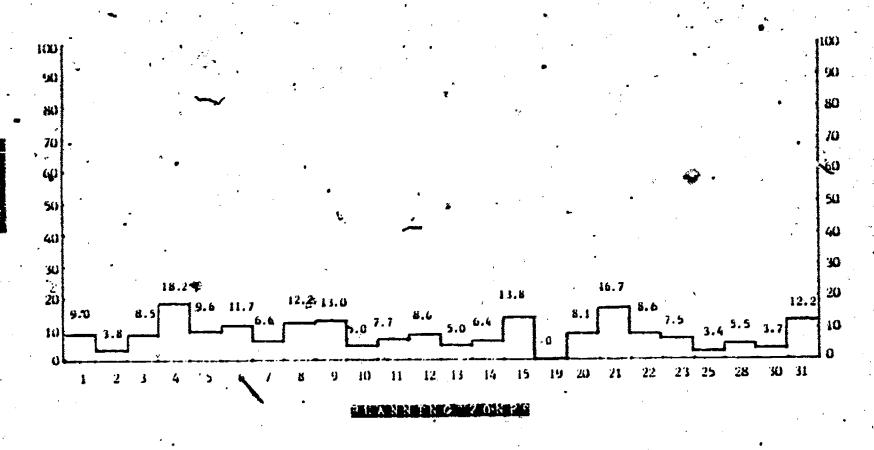


FIGURE 31

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BORN IN TEXAS NOT VALLEY . BY ZONE



409



FIGURE 32

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BORN IN VALLEY
BY ZONE

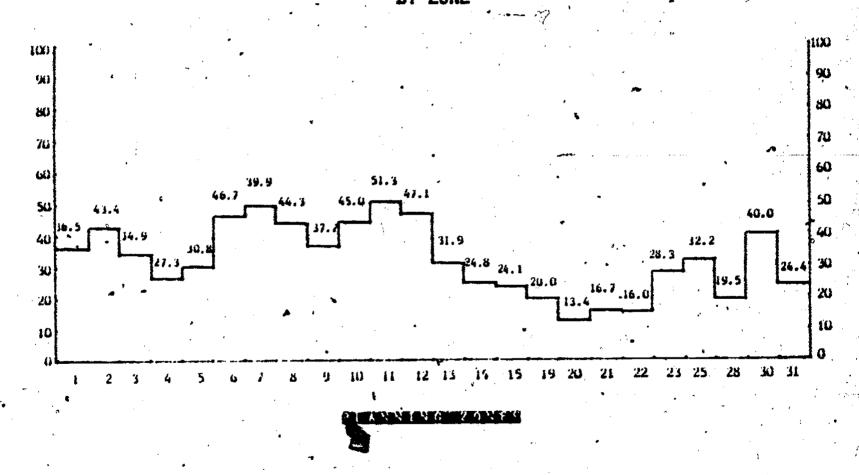
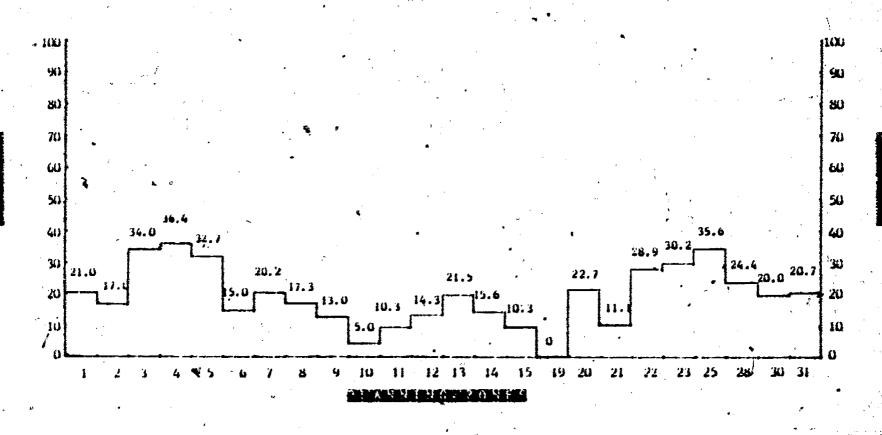




FIGURE 33

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BORN IN MEXICO NOT TAMAULIPAS BY ZONE

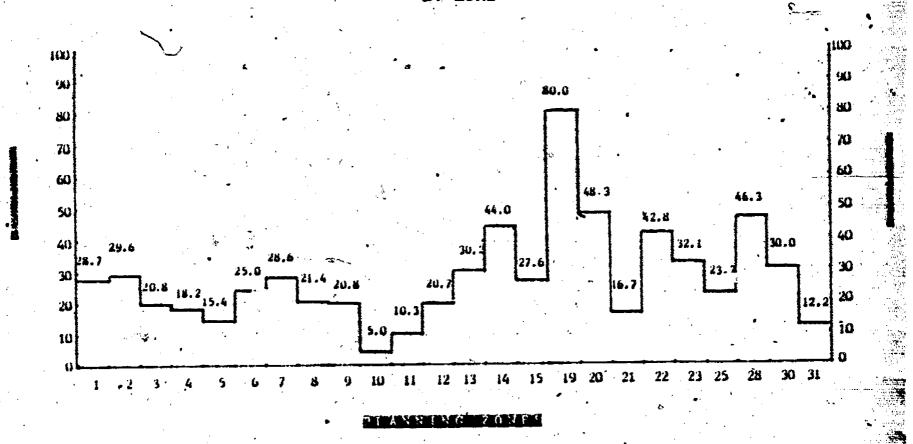


411

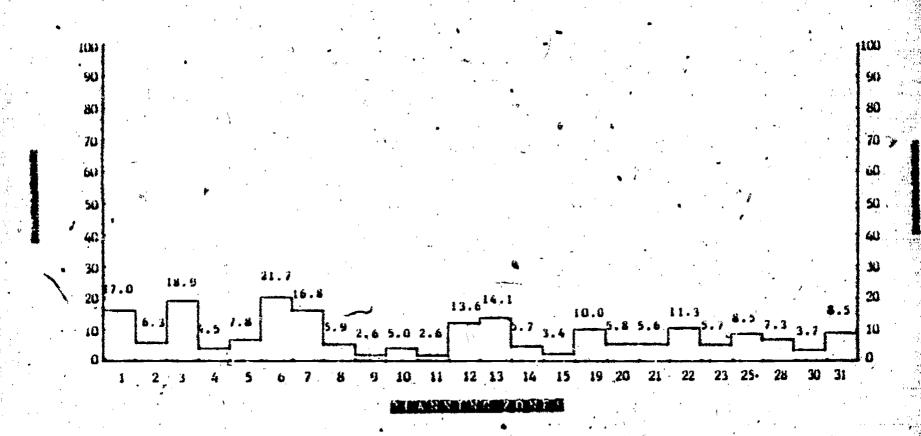


FIGURE 34

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS BORN IN TAMAULIPAS
BY ZONE



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WITH NO SCHOOL AT ALL BY ZONE



413



FIGURE 36

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BY ZONE

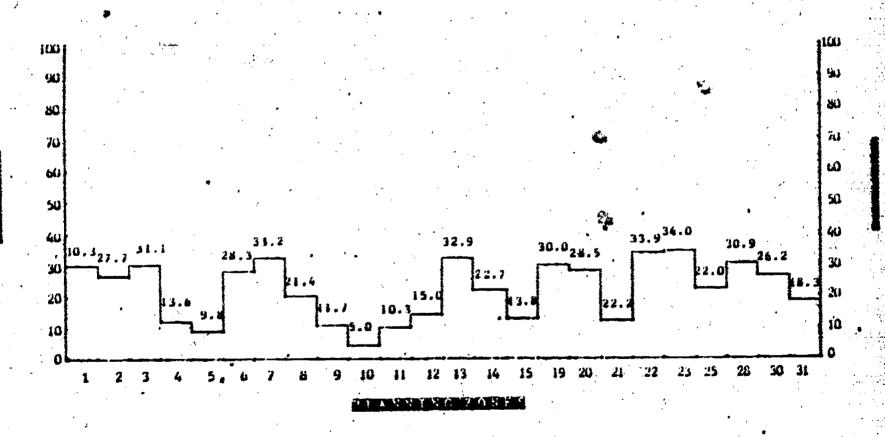
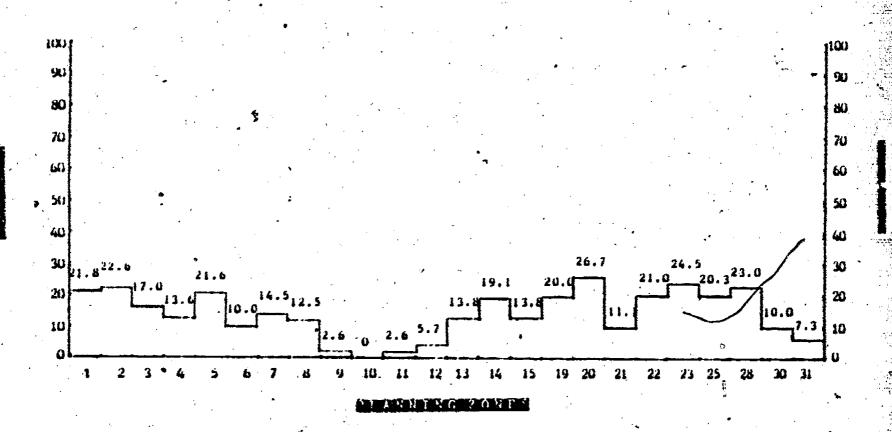


FIGURE 37

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ONLY BY ZONE



415



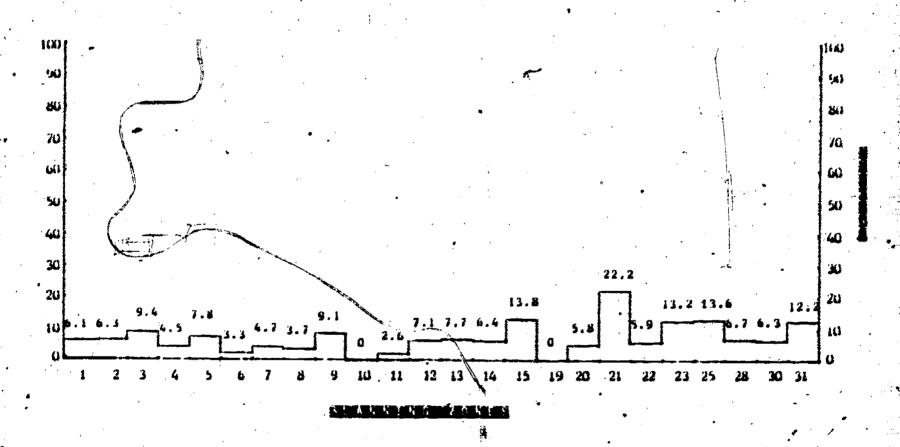
#### FIGURE 38

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL BY ZONE



FIGURE 39

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO COMPLETED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ONLY BY ZONE.



417



FIGURE 40

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL BY ZONE

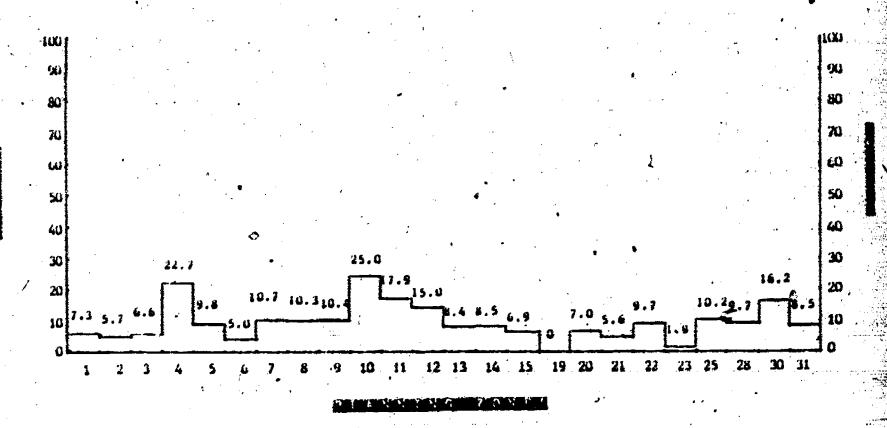
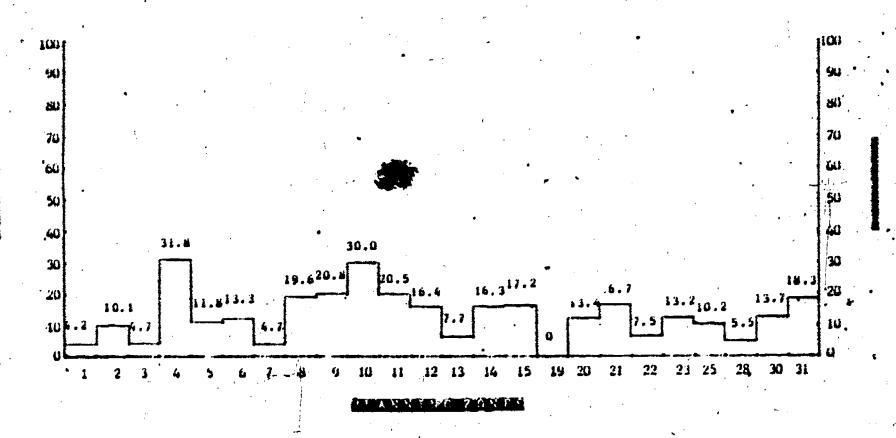


FIGURE 41

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL ONLY BY ZONE



419



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WIO DID NOT COMPLETE COLLEGE
BY ZONE

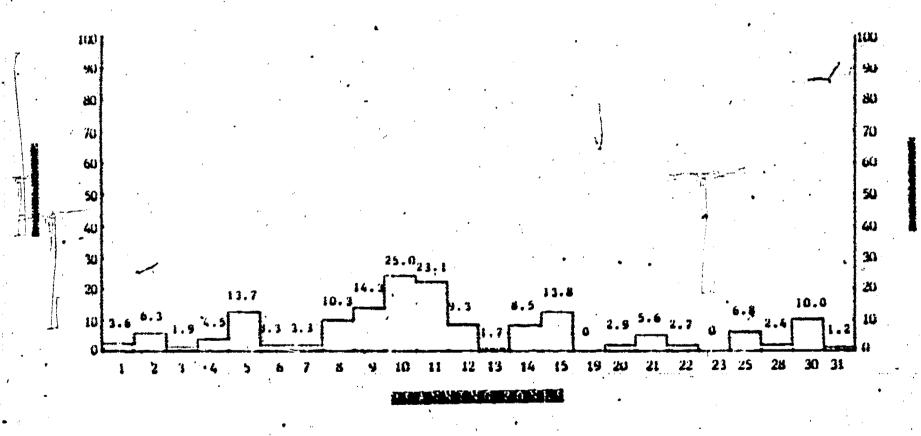
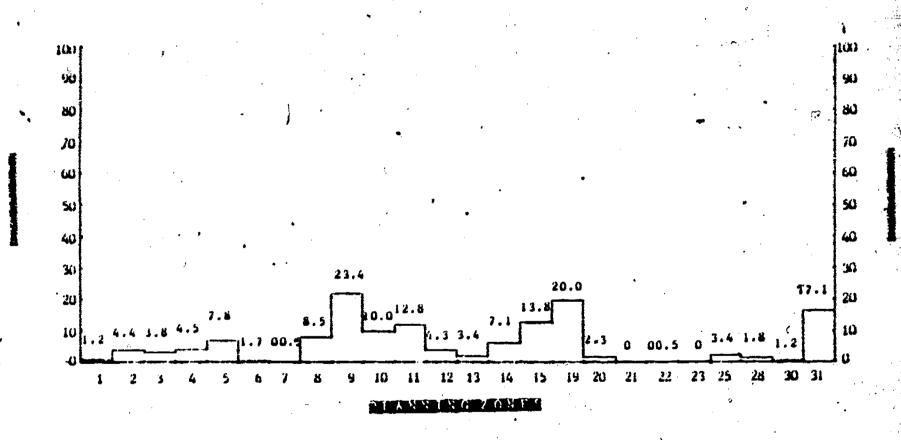


FIGURE 43

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE COLLEGE GRADUATES
BY ZONE



421



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE CURRENTLY WORKING BY ZONE

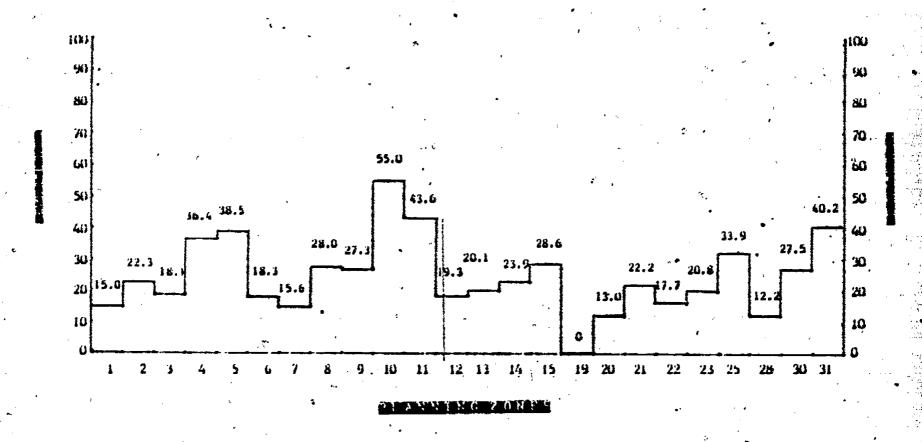
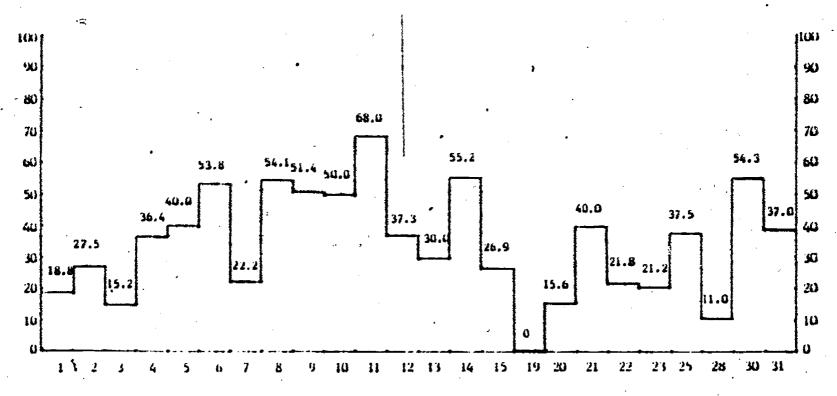


FIGURE 45

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO WORK OUTSIDE OF THE HOUSEHOLD BY ZONE



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423



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WORKING IN MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS
BY ZONE

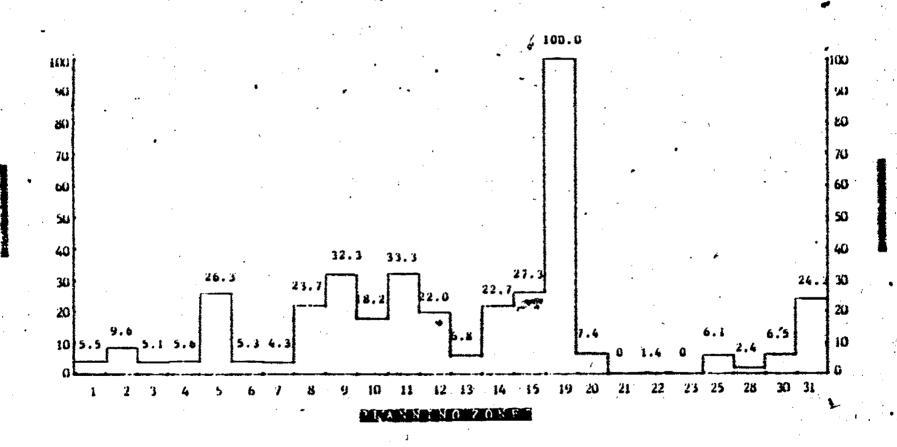
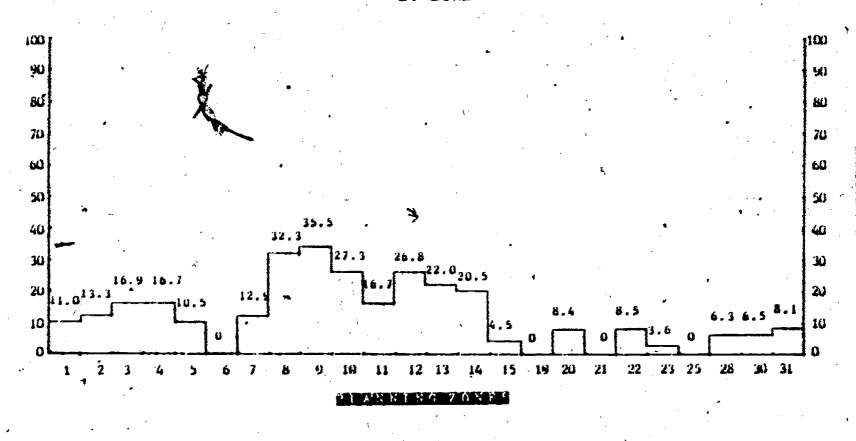


FIGURE 47

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WORKING IN TECHNICAL, SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE



425



FIGURE 48
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS RETAIL
BY ZONE

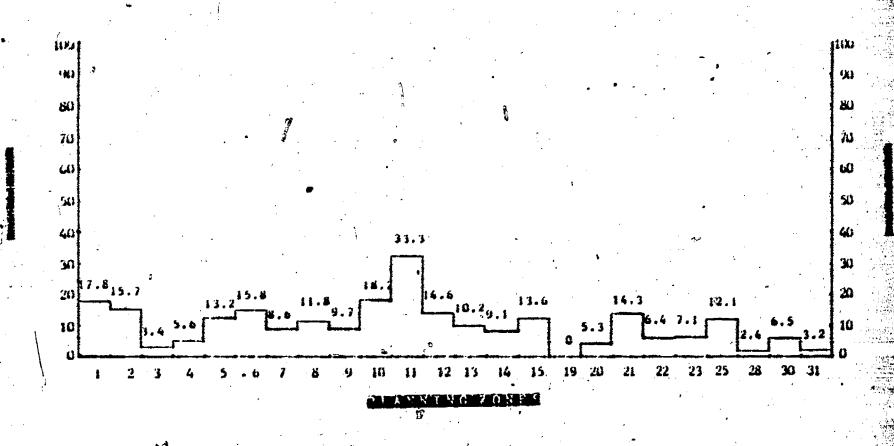
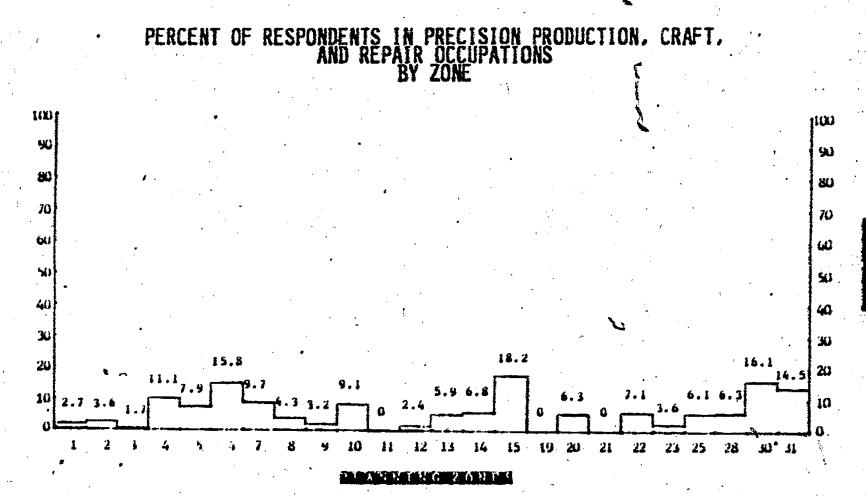




FIGURE 49



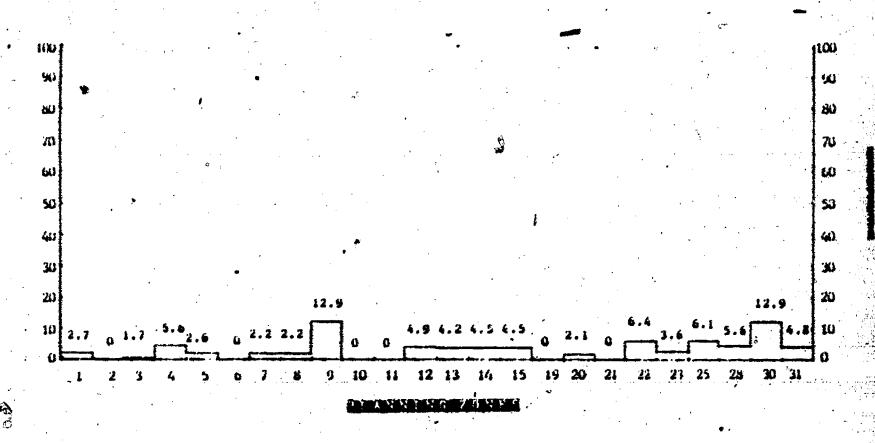
427



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FIGURE 50

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN FARMING. FISHING OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE



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428

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FIGURE 51

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN MACHINE OPERATIONS AND ASSEMBLY BY ZONE

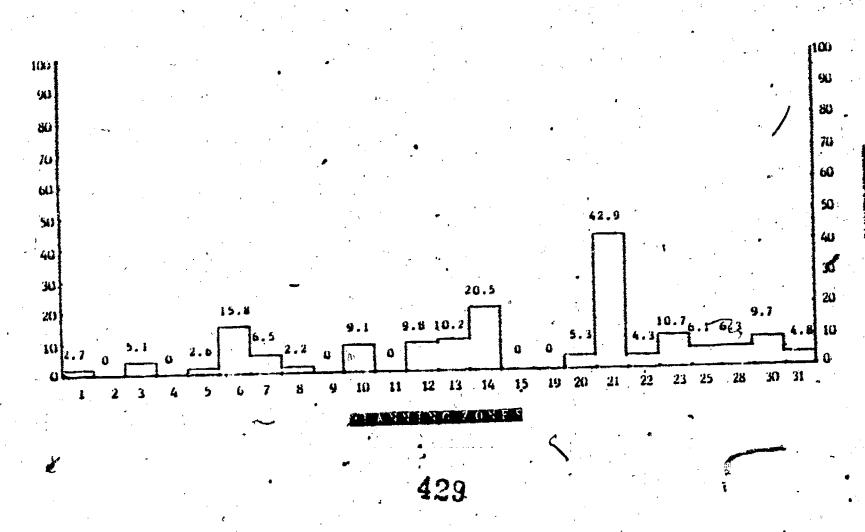




FIGURE 52

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIALS MOVEMENT BY ZONE

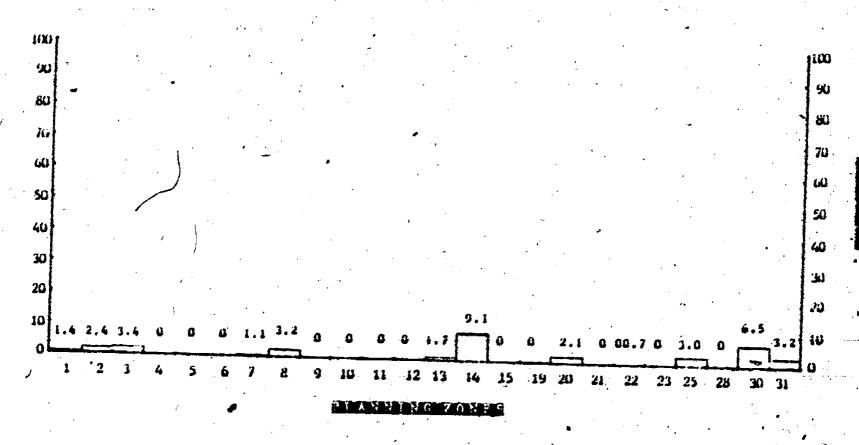
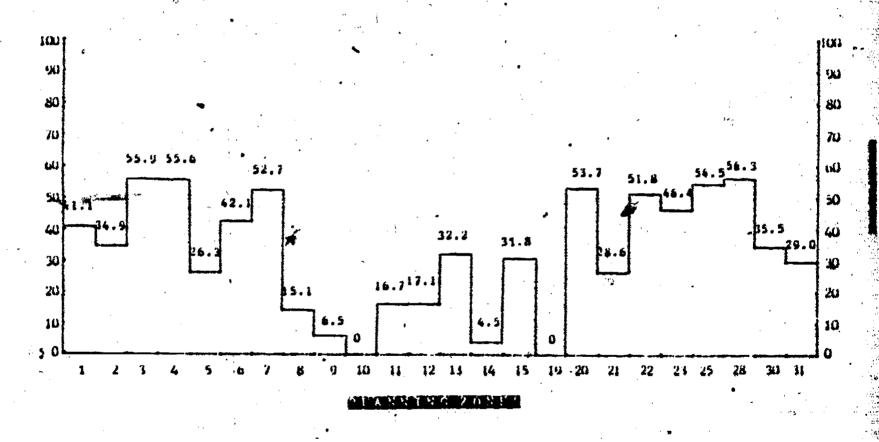




FIGURE 53

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN HOUSEHOLD SERVICE OCCUPATIONS
BY ZONE

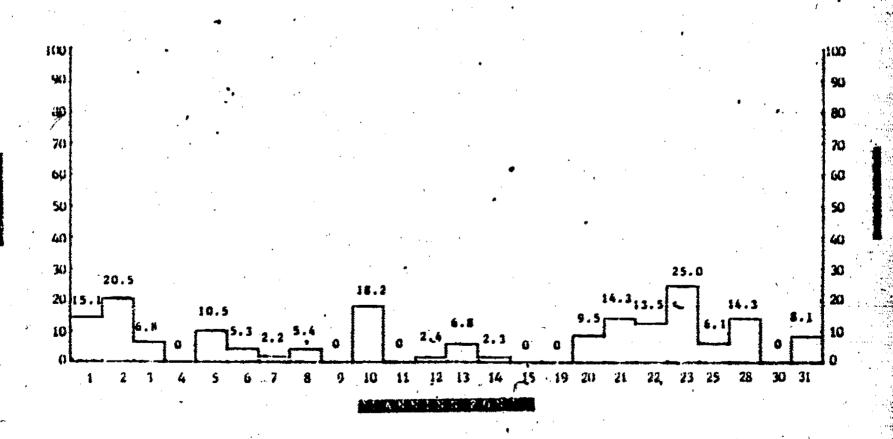


431



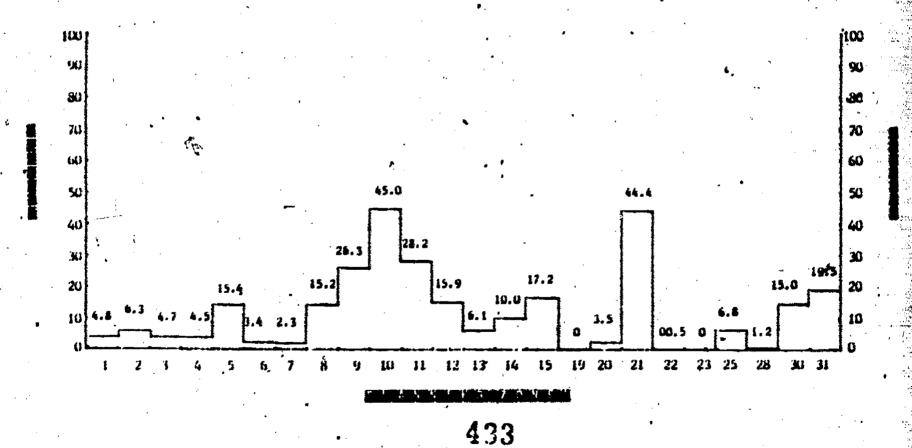
FIGURE 54

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS IN UNSKILLED. LABORER, OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE



432

FIGURE 55
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO SPEAK ENGLISH
BY ZONE





PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO READ AND WRITE IN ENGLISH BY ZONE

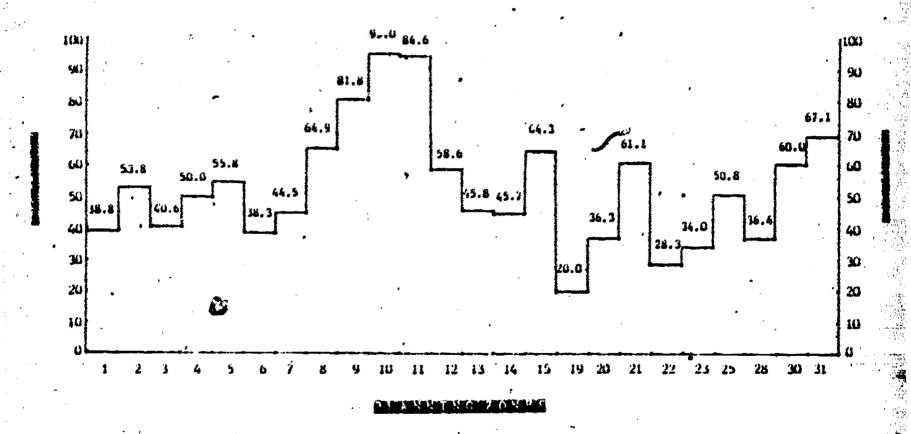
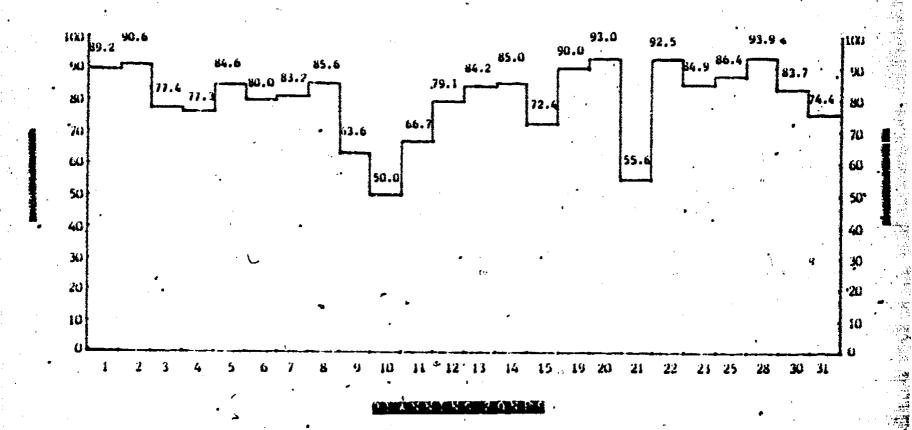






FIGURE 57

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO READ AND WRITE IN SPANISH BY ZONE



435



FIGURE 58

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE SINGLE BY ZONE

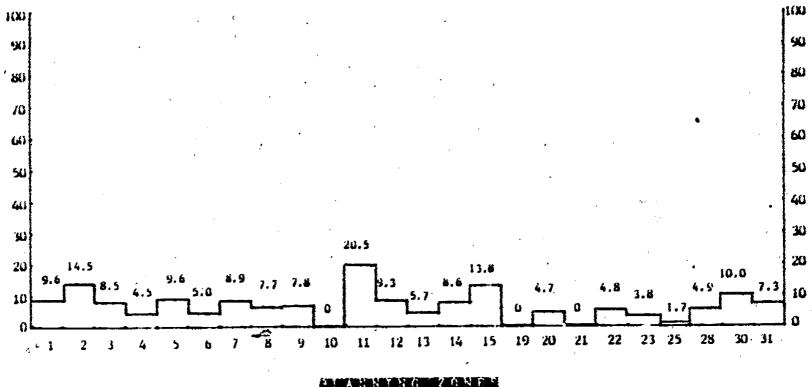
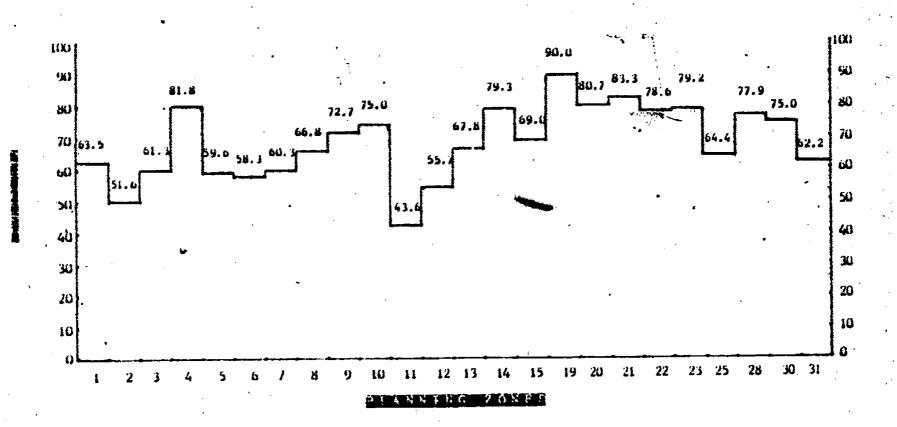


FIGURE 59

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE MARRIED BY ZONE



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FIGURE 60
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE DIVORCED
BY ZONE

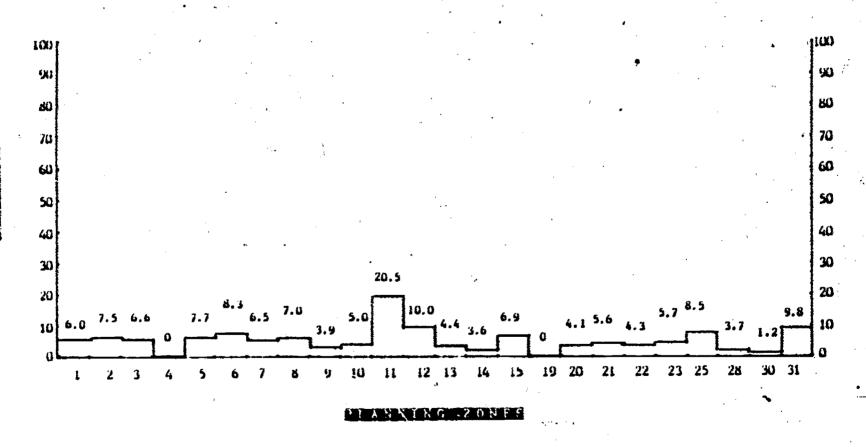
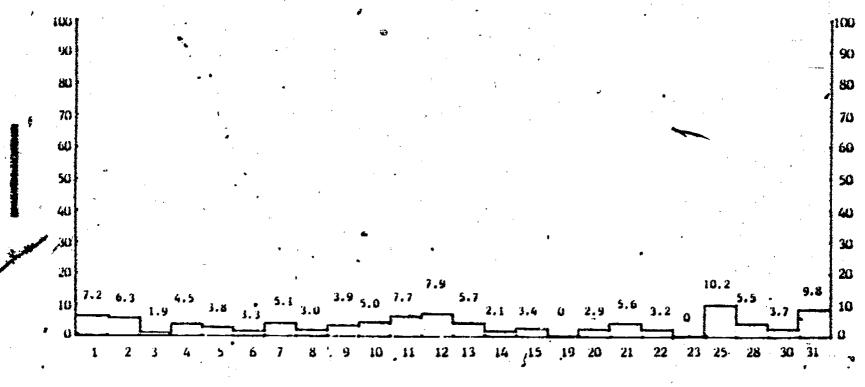




FIGURE 61

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE SEPARATED BY ZONE



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439



FIGURE 62

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO HAVE COMMON LAW MARRIAGES BY ZONE

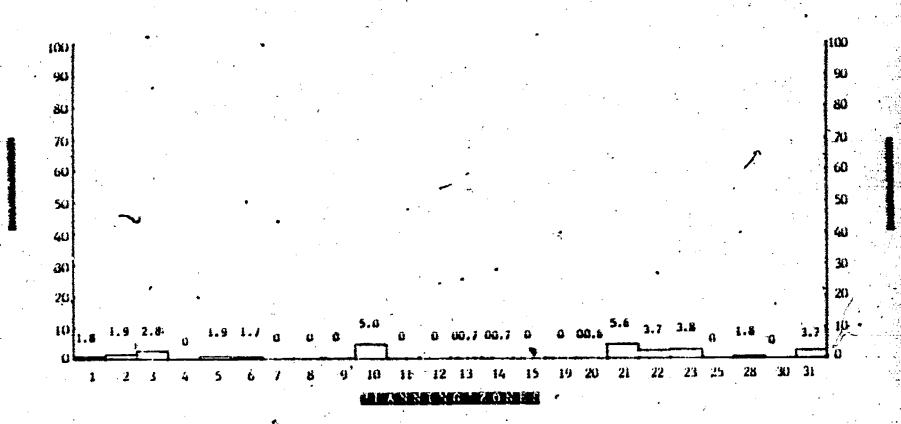
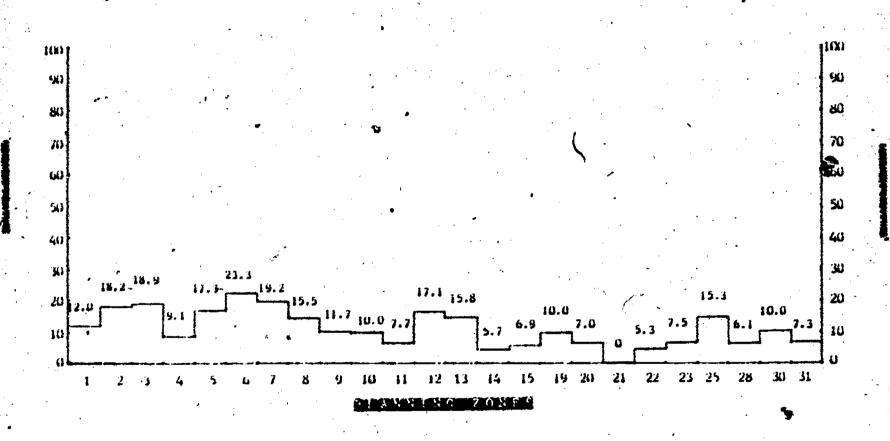






FIGURE 63

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WHO ARE WIDOWED



441



#### FIGURE 64

# PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHO HAVE MISSED WORK IN THE LAST YEAR DUE TO ILLNESS BY ZONE

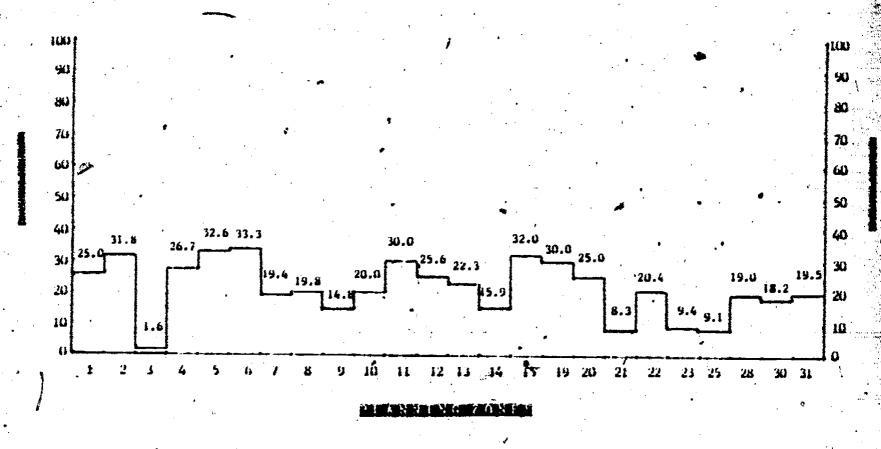
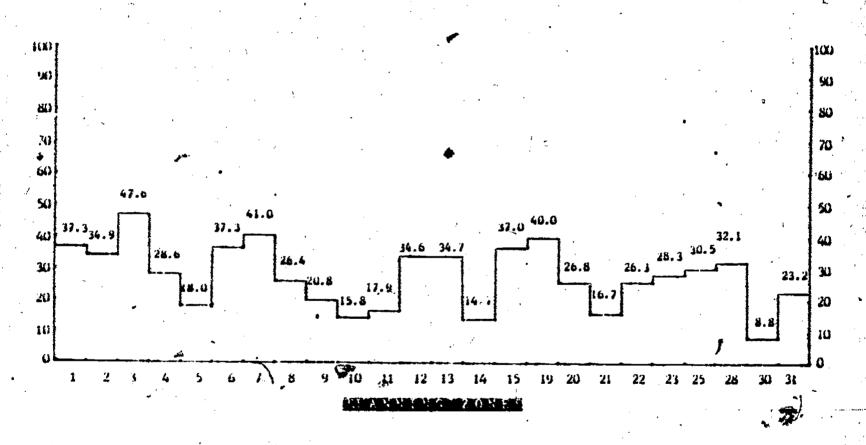


FIGURE 65

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WITH SOME HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY

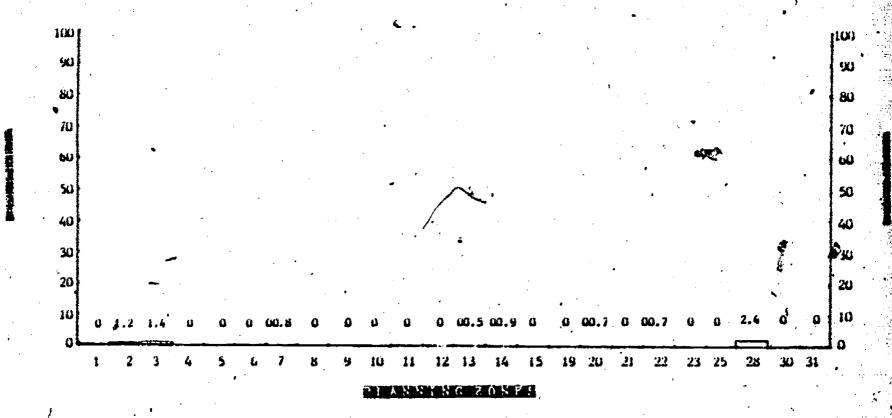


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FIGURE 66

#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 15 TO 19 YEARS BY ZONE



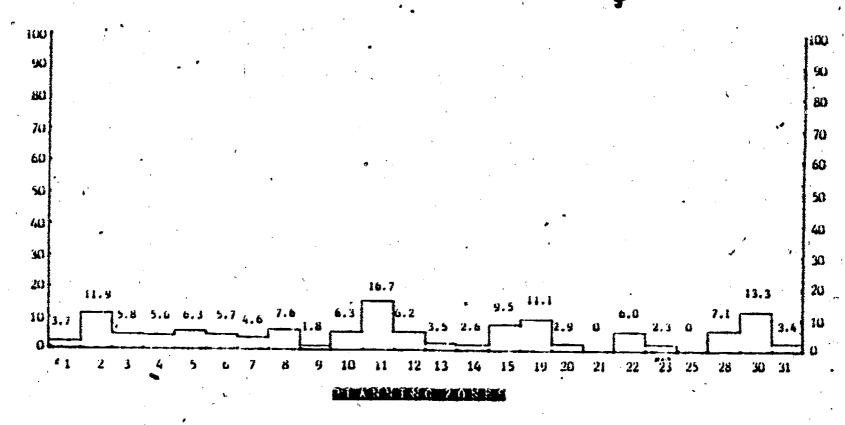
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444



FIGURE 67

## PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 20 TO 24 YEARS BY ZONE

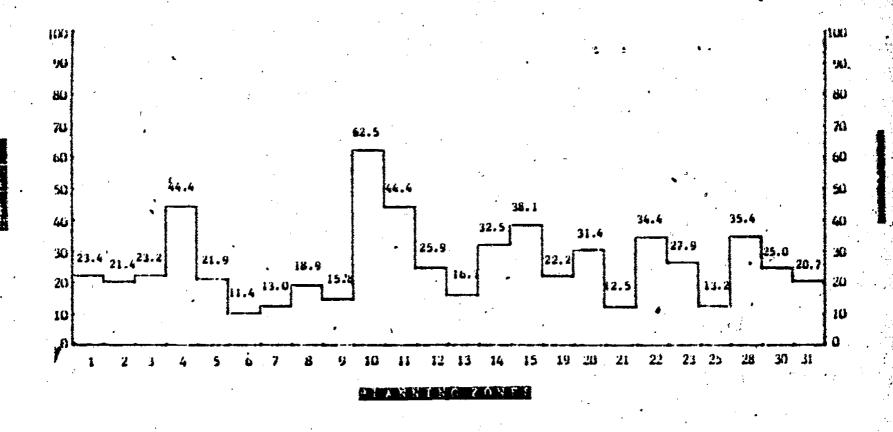


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FIGURE 68

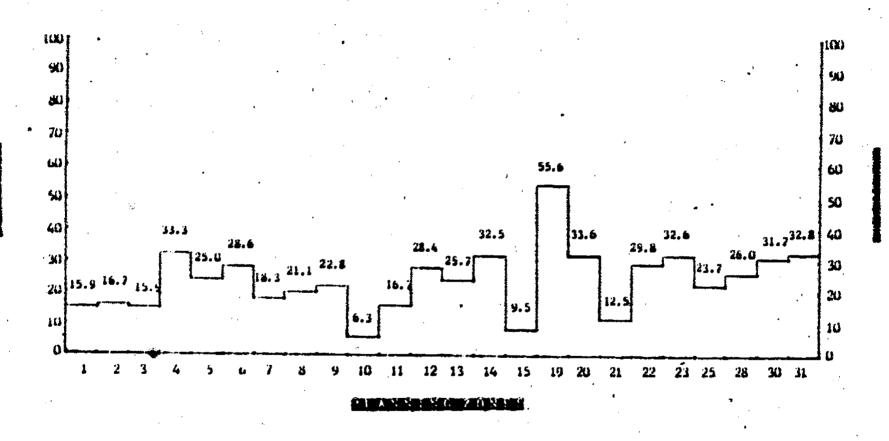
PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 25 TO 34 YEARS
BY ZONE



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FIGURE 69

PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 35 TO 44 YEARS
BY ZONE



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FIGURE 70

PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 45 TO 54 YEARS
BY ZONE

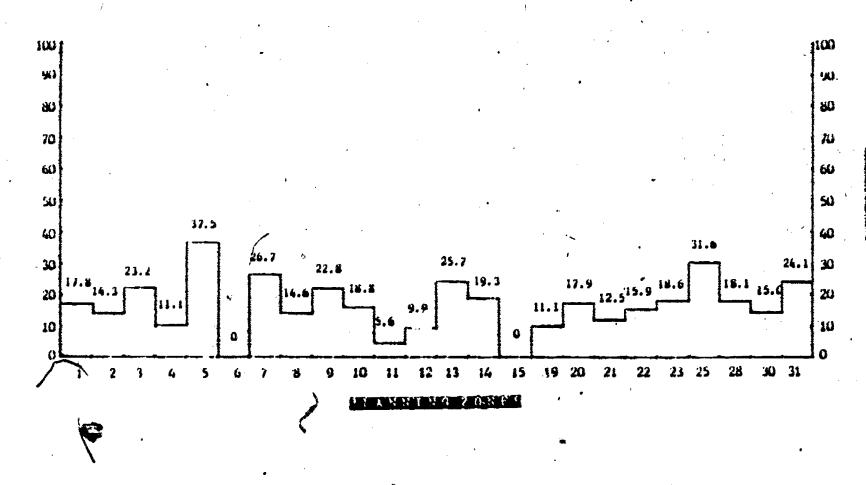
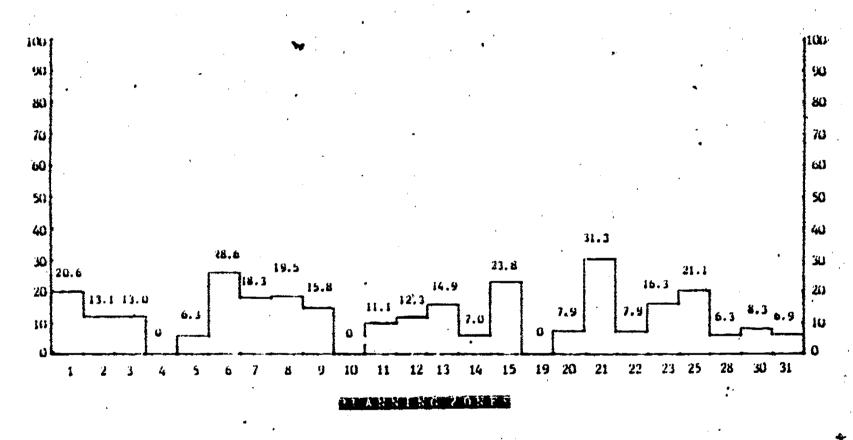




FIGURE 71

PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 55 TO 64 YEARS
BY ZONE



449



FIGURE 72

PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 65 TO 74 YEARS
BY ZONE

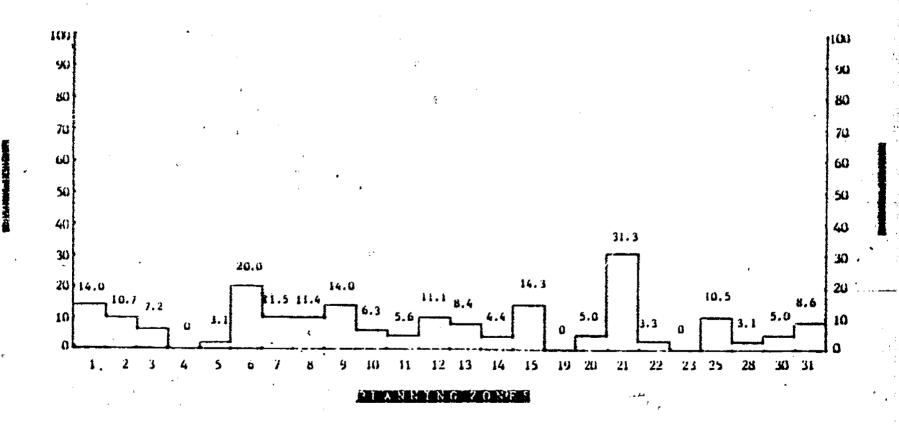
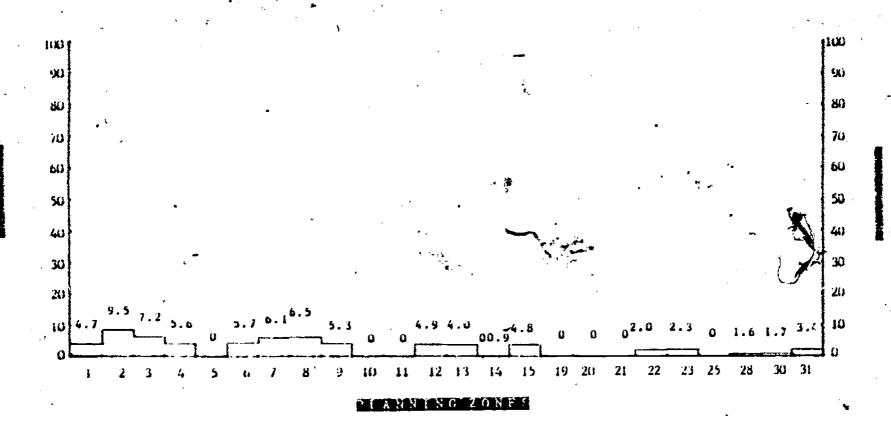


FIGURE 73

PERCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 75 TO 84 YEARS
BY ZONE



451



FIGURE 74

# PFRCENT OF SPOUSES IN AGE CATEGORY 84 YEARS AND OVER BY ZONE

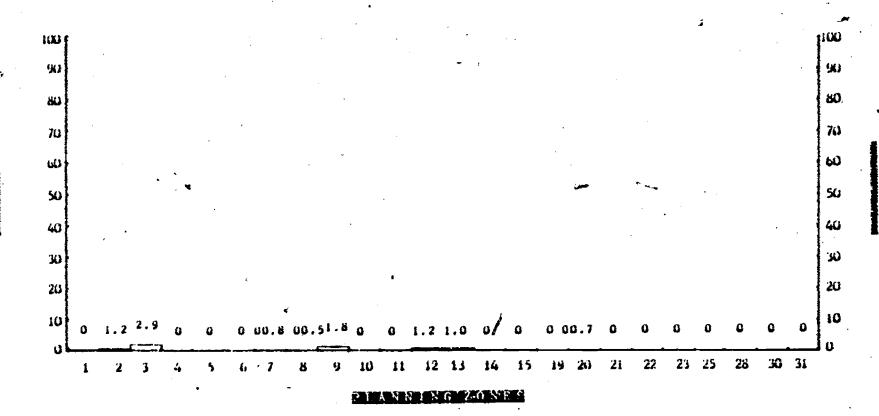
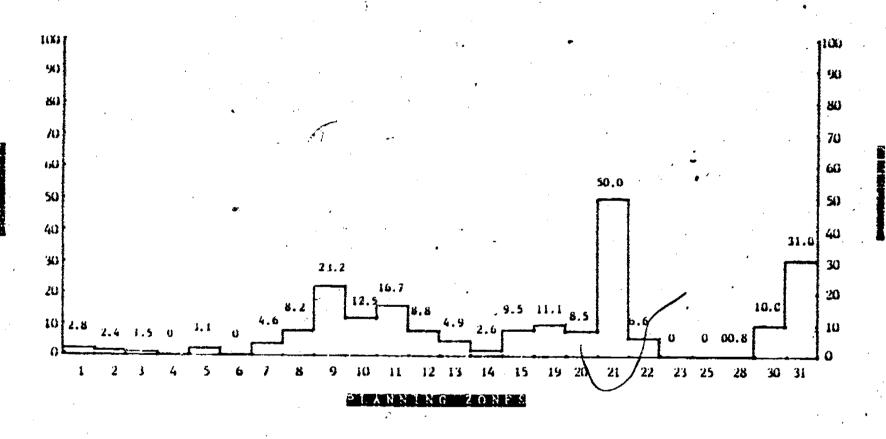


FIGURE 75

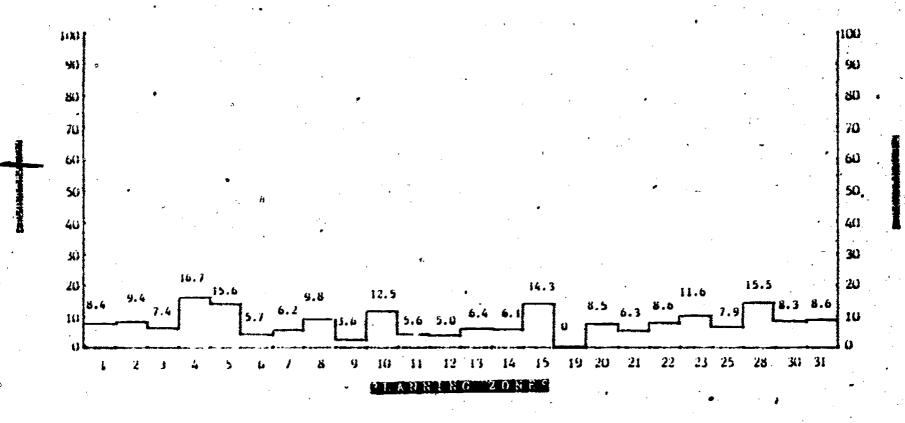
#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES BORN IN USA NOT TEXAS BY ZONE



453



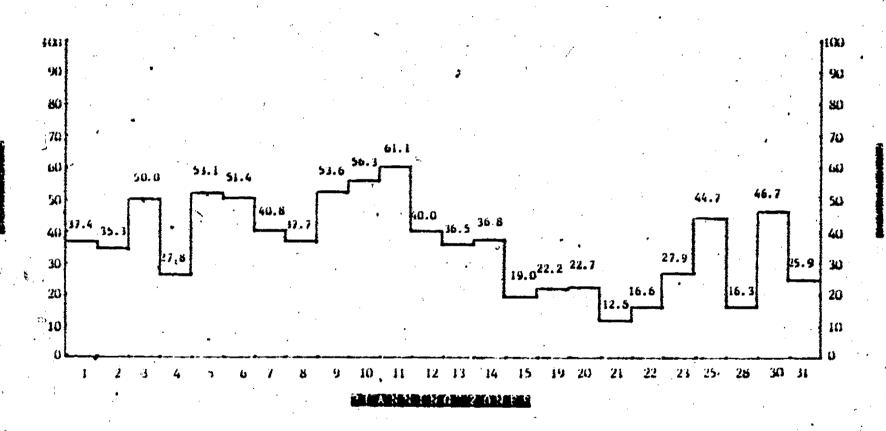
# FIGURE 76 PERCENT OF SPOUSES BORN IN TEXAS NOT VALLEY BY ZONE





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FIGURE 77
PERCENT OF SPOUSES BORN IN VALLEY
BY ZONE



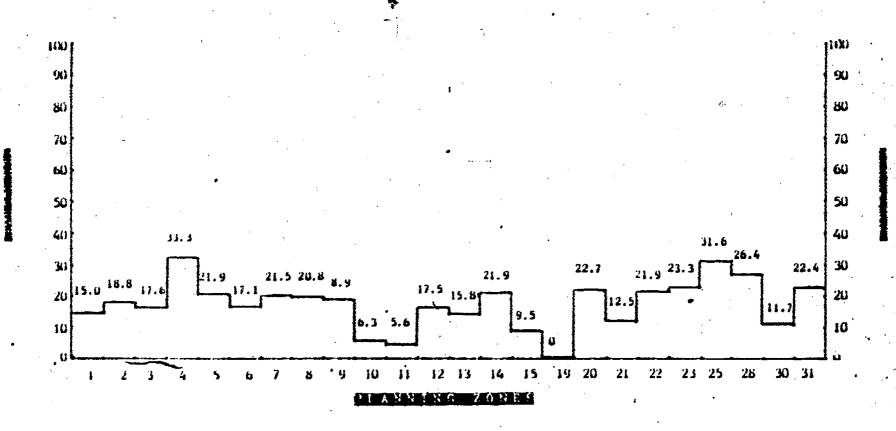
455



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FIGURE 78

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES BORN IN MEXICO NOT TAMAULIPAS BY ZONE

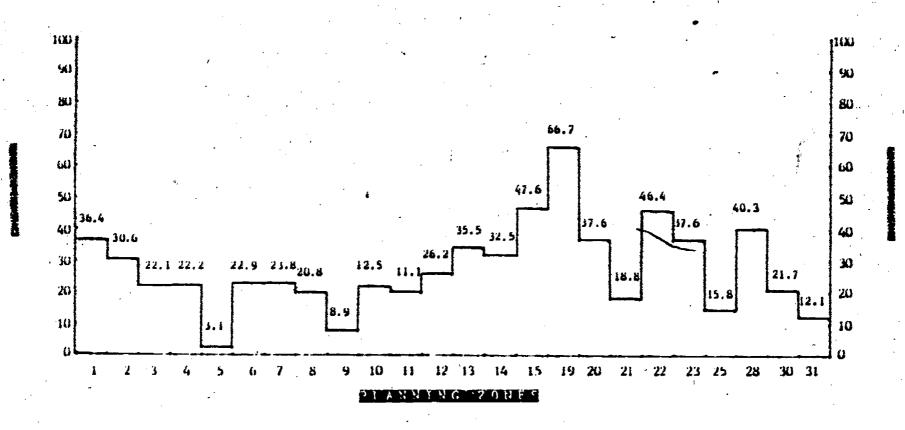


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FIGURE 79

PERCENT OF SPOUSES BORN IN TAMAULIPAS
BY ZONE

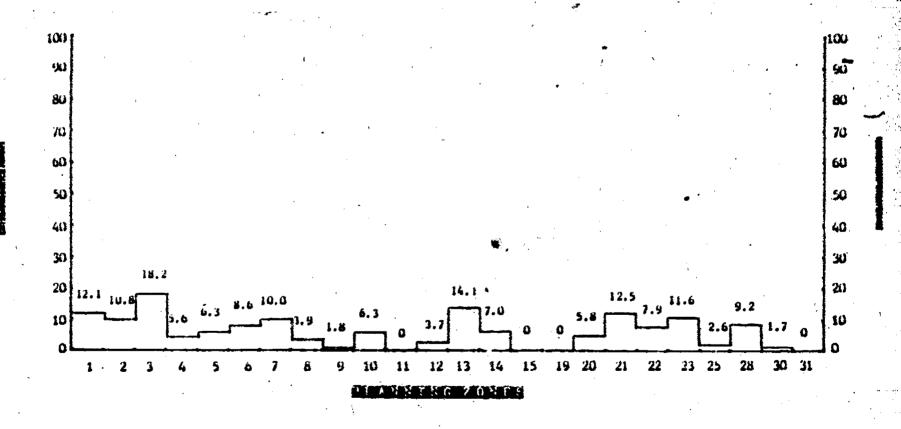


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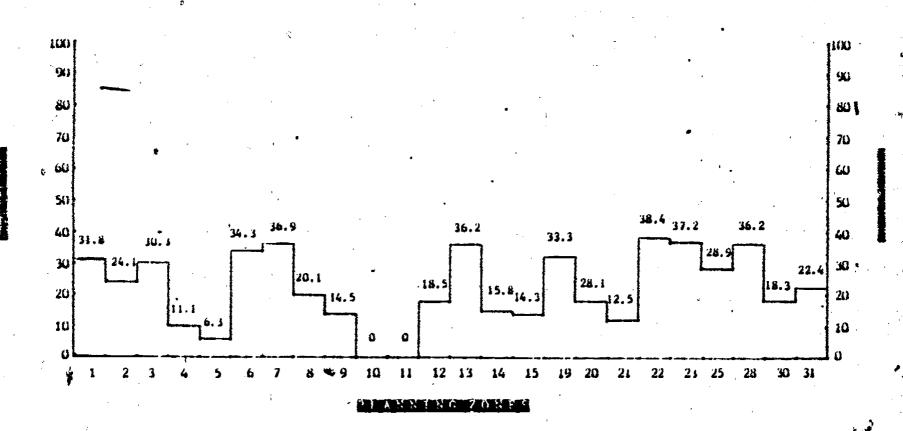
FIGURE 80

PERCENT OF SPOUSES WITH NO SCHOOL AT ALL
BY ZONE





PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO DID NOT COMPLETE ELEM BY ZONE



459

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#### FIGURE 82

#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO COMPLETED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ONLY BY ZONE

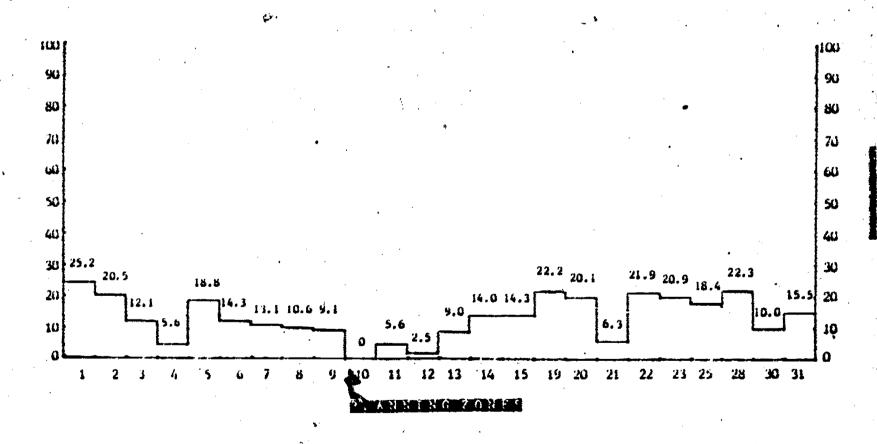
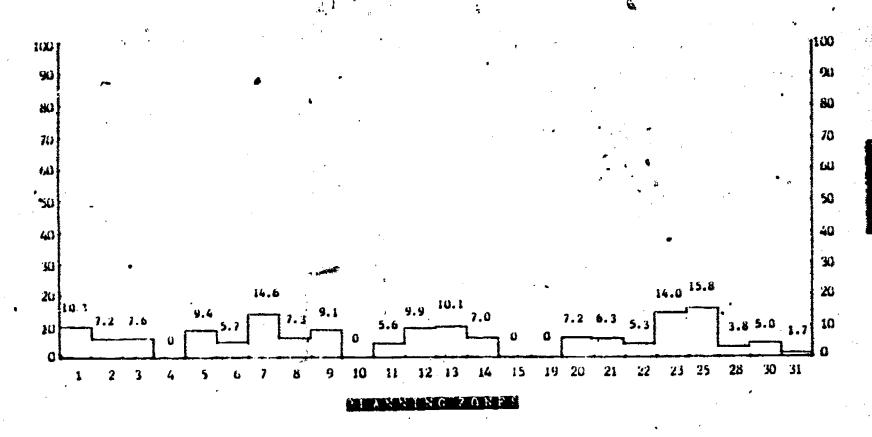


FIGURE 83

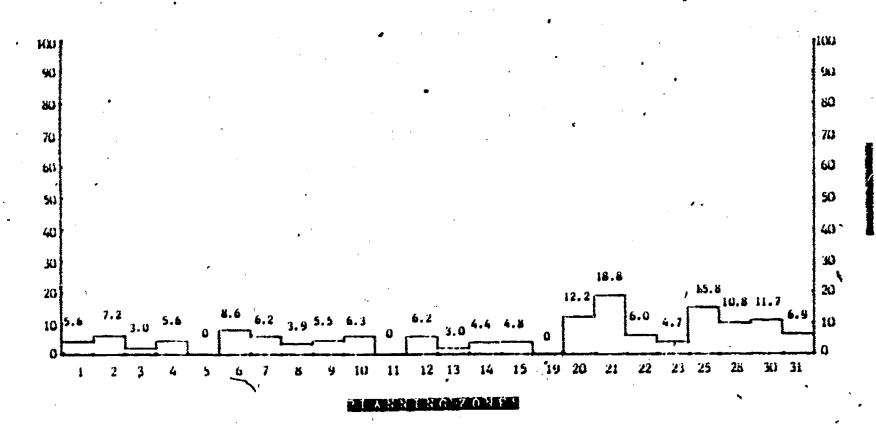
#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO DID NOT COMPLETE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL BY ZONE



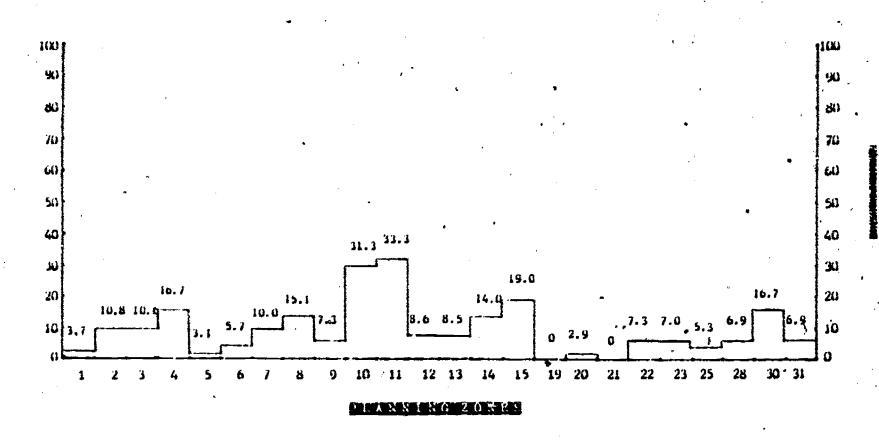
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PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO COMPLETED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ONLY BY ZONE



PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL BY ZONE



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PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL ONLY

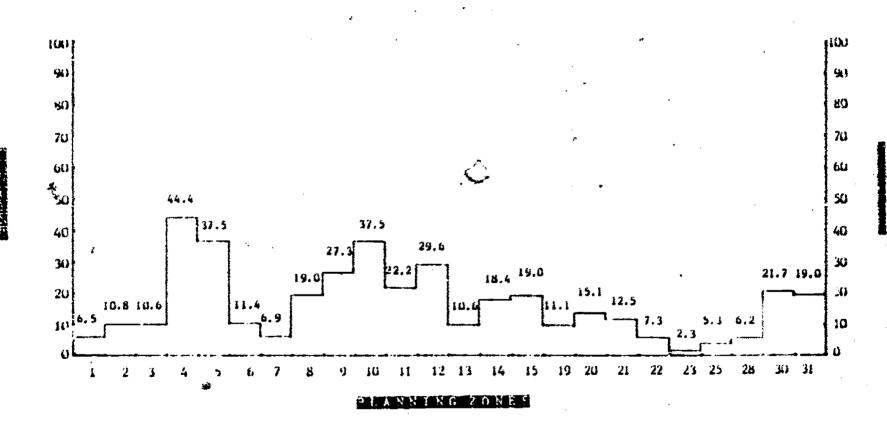
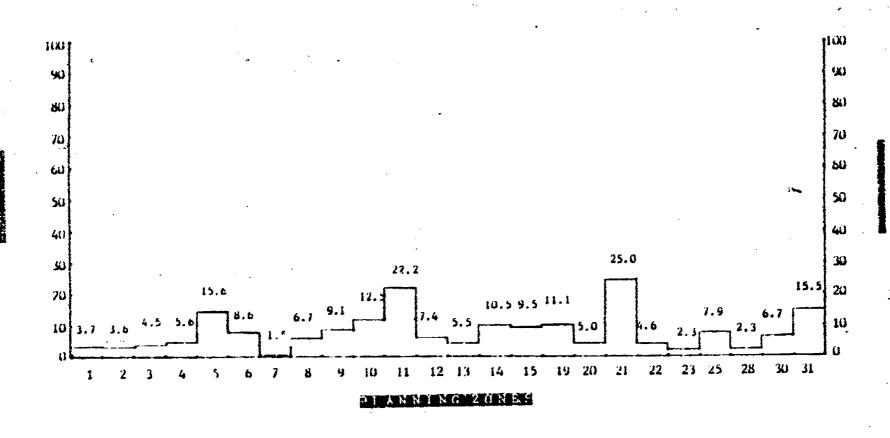


FIGURE 87

#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO DID NOT COMPLETE COLLEGE BY ZONE



465

PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO ARE COLLEGE GRADUATES
BY ZONE

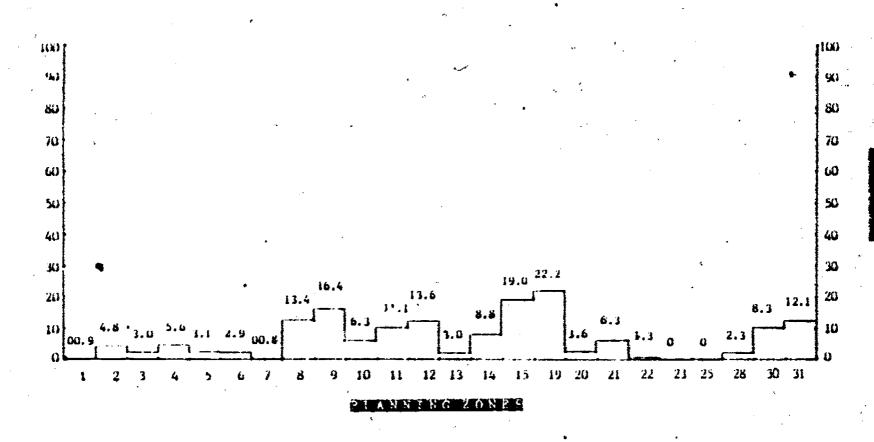
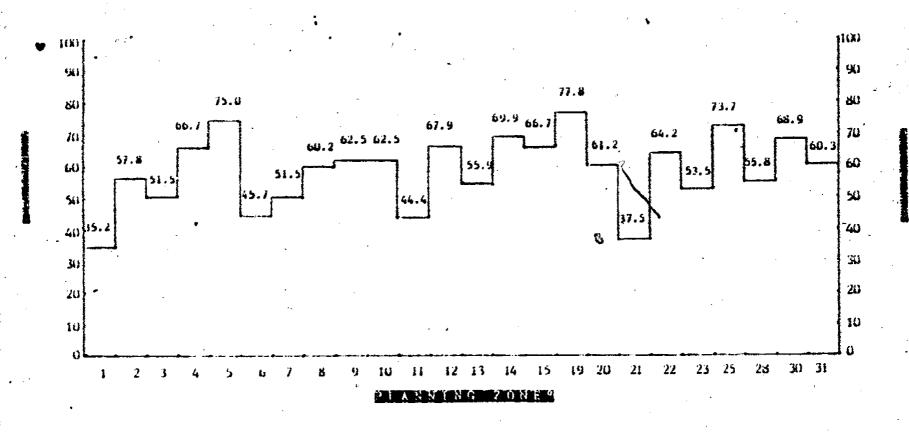


FIGURE 89

#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES CURRENTLY WORKING BY ZONE



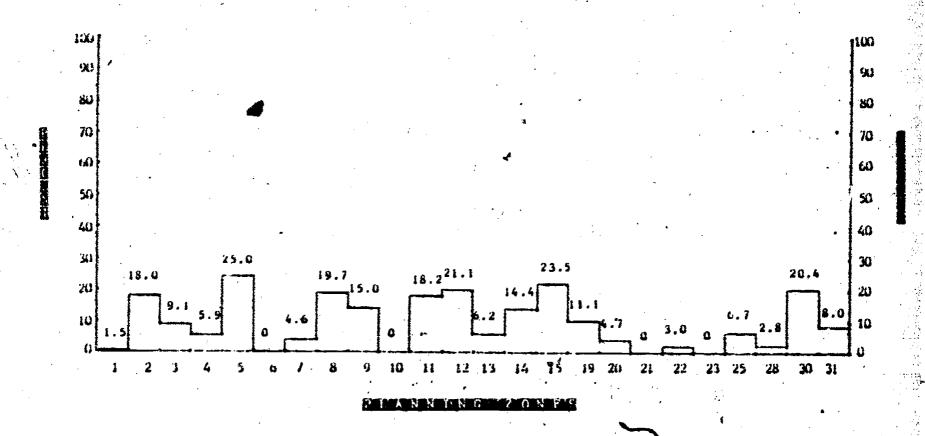
467

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FIGURE 90

#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE

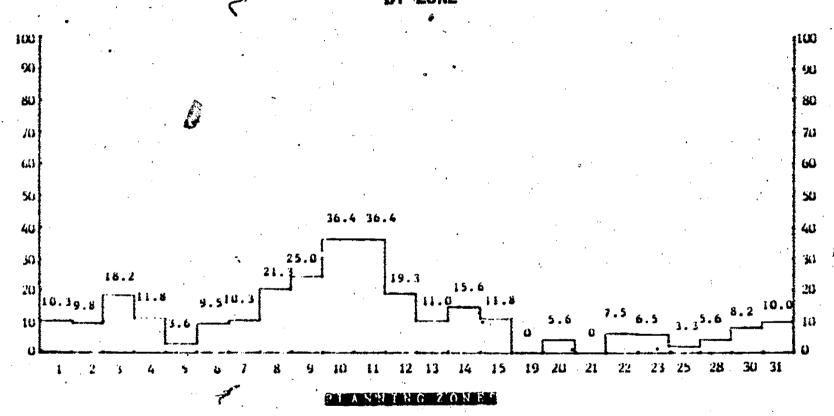


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FIGURE 91

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN TECHNICAL. SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT OCCUPATIONS

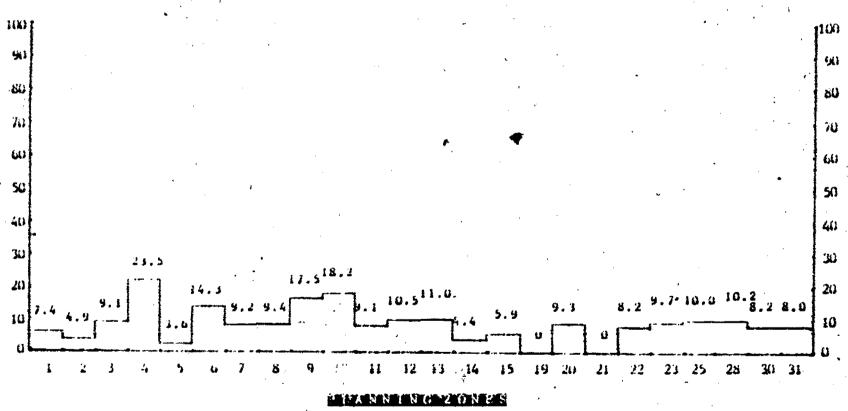


469



FIGURE 92

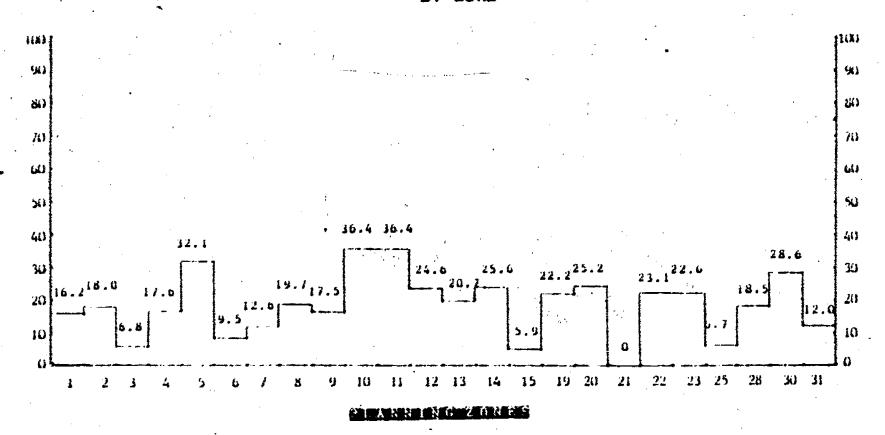
#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS RETAIL BY ZONE



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# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN PRECISION PRODUCTION. CRAFT. AND REPAIR OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE

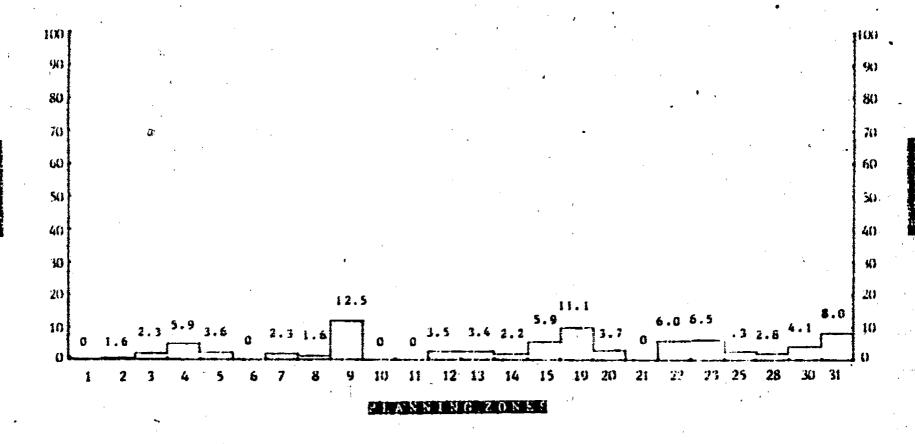


471



FIGURE 94

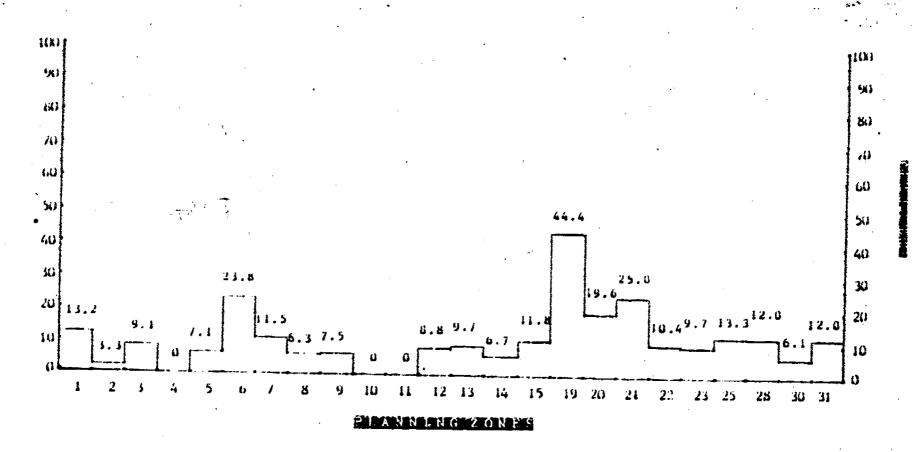
### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN FARMING. FISHING OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE



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FIGURE 95

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN MACHINE OPERATIONS AND ASSEMBLY BY ZONE

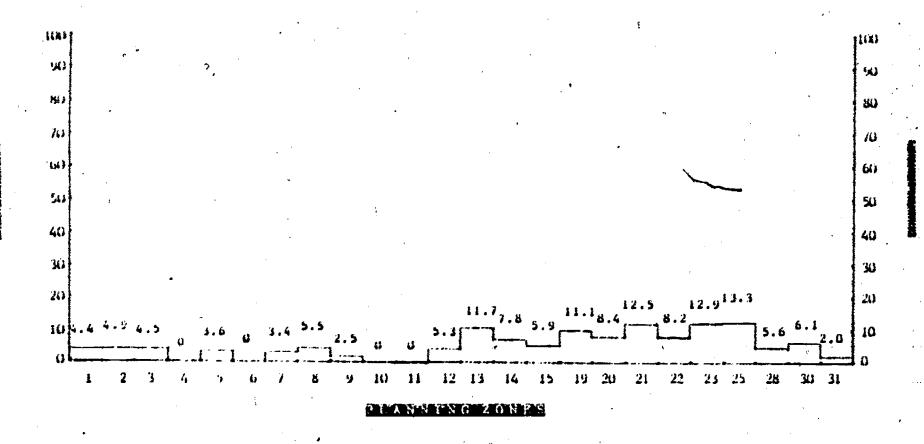


473



FIGURE 96

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIALS MOVEMENT BY ZONE

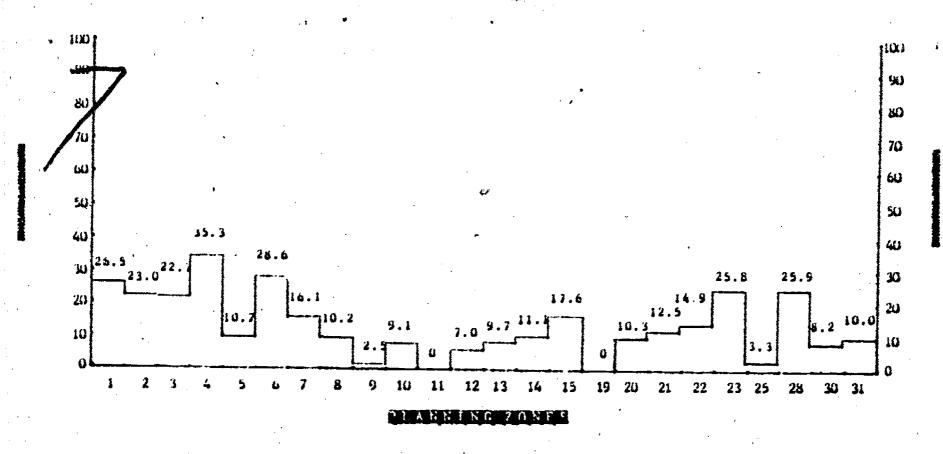


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FIGURE 97

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN HOUSEHOLD OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE



475



FIGURE 98

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WORKING IN UNSKILLED LABORER OCCUPATIONS BY ZONE

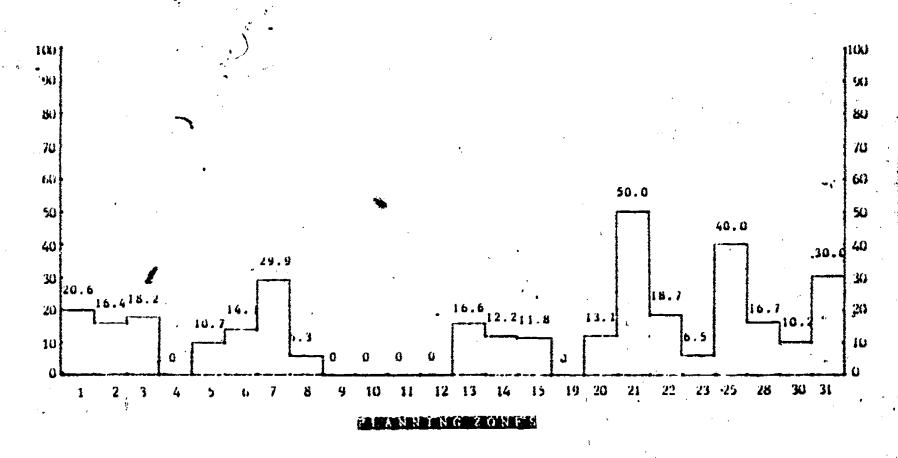
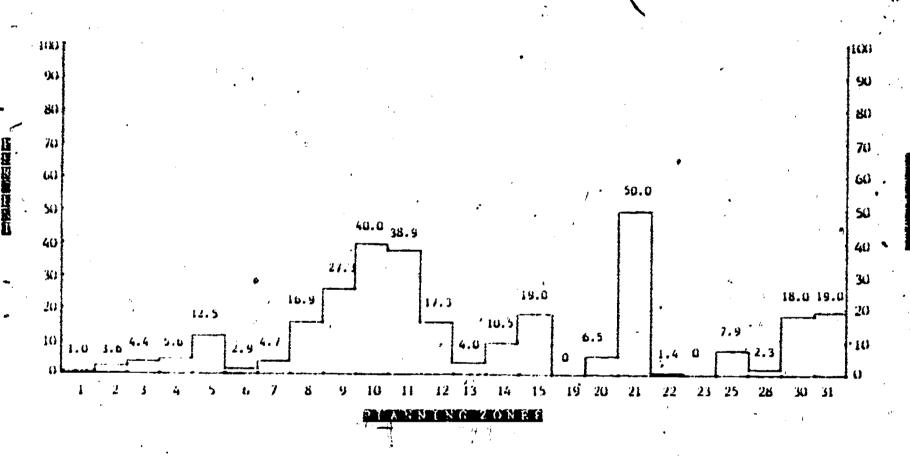


FIGURE 99





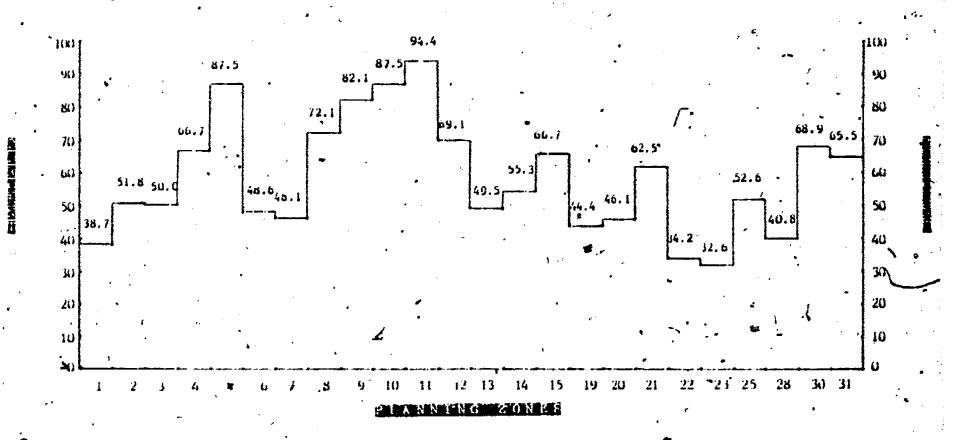
477

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FIGURE 100

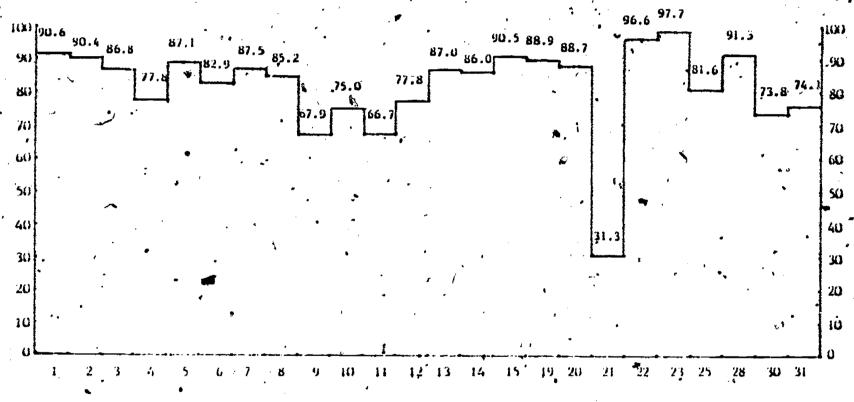
#### PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO READ AND WRITE IN ENGLISH BY ZONE



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#### FIGURE 101

# PERCENT OF SPOUSES WHO READ AND WRITE IN SPANISH &



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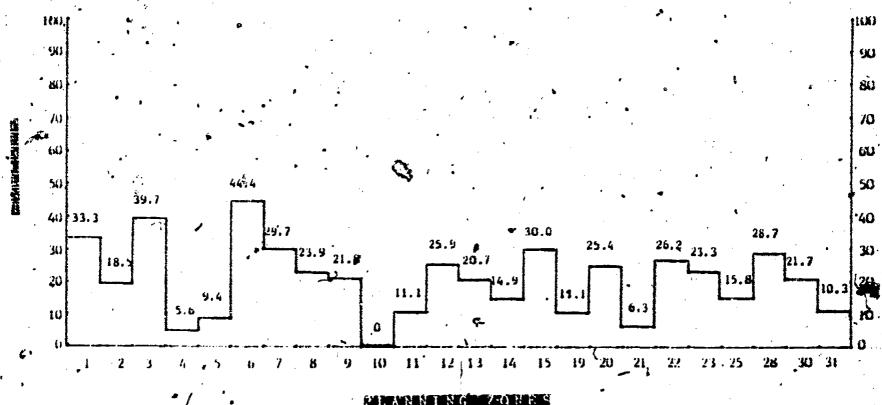
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#### FIGURE 102

PERCENT OF SPOUSES WITH SOME HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY
BY ZONE



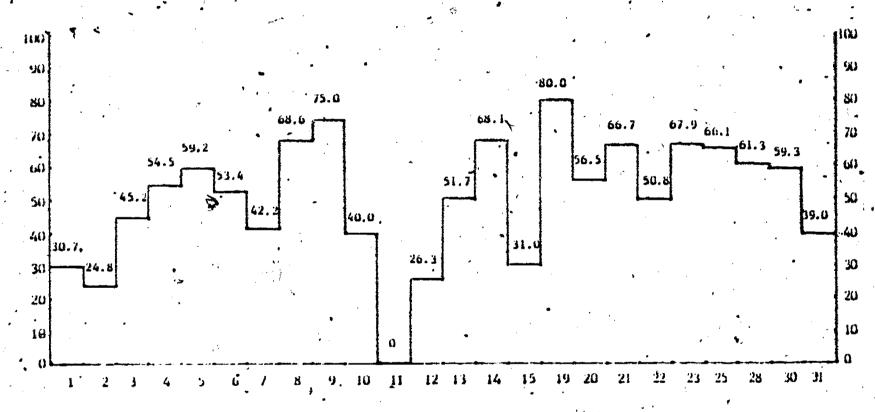
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FIGURE 103

# PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHO .OWN THEIR HOME BY ZONE



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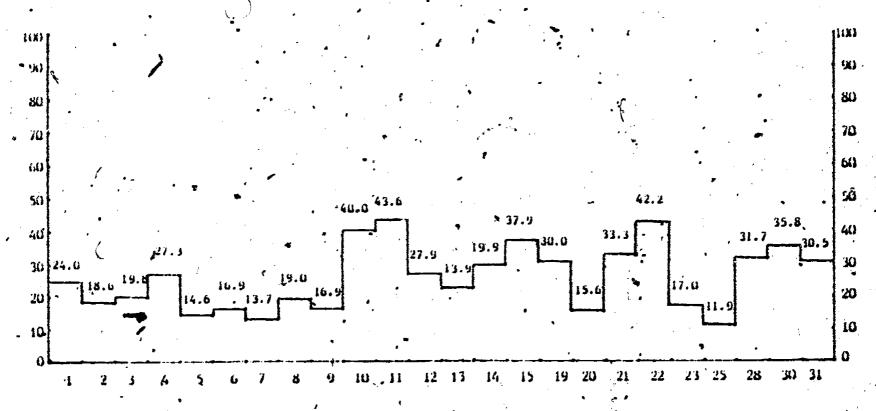
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FIGURE 104

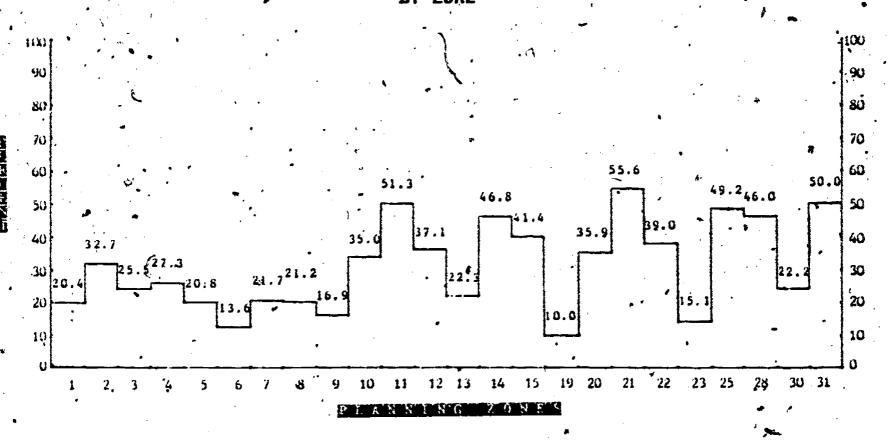
# PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHO HAVE LIVED AT PRESENT ADDRESS FOR LESS THAN ONE YEAR BY ZONE



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FIGURE 105

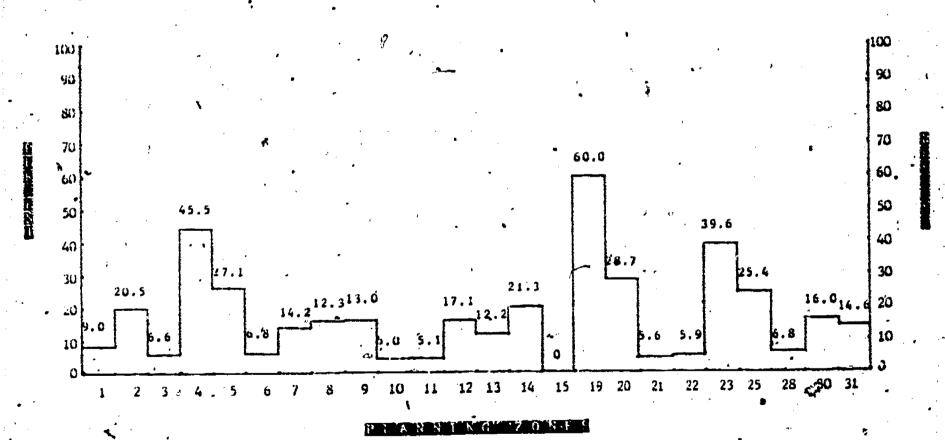
# PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHO HAVE LIVED AT PRESENT ADDRESS BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE YEARS RY ZONE



483

FIGURE 106

# PERCENT OF FAMILIES WIO HAVE LIVED AT PRESENT ADDRESS BETWEEN SIX AND TEN YEARS RY ZONE



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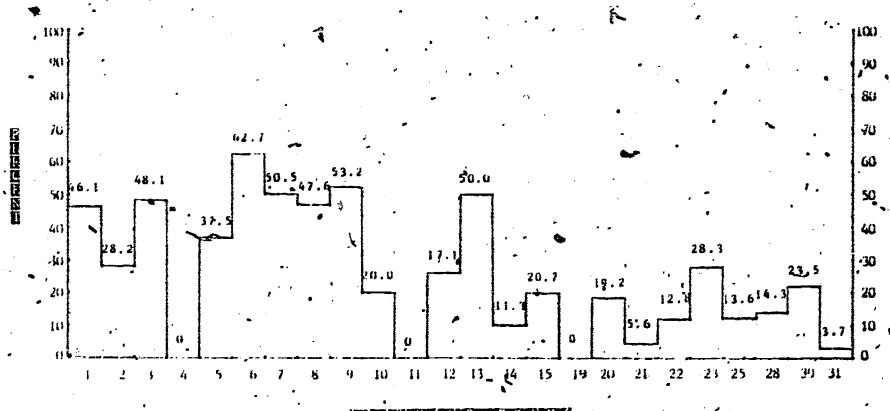
484

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FIGURE' 107

PERCENT OF FAMILIES WHO HAVE LIVED AT PRESENT ADDRESS FOR MORE THAN TEN YEARS

BY ZONE



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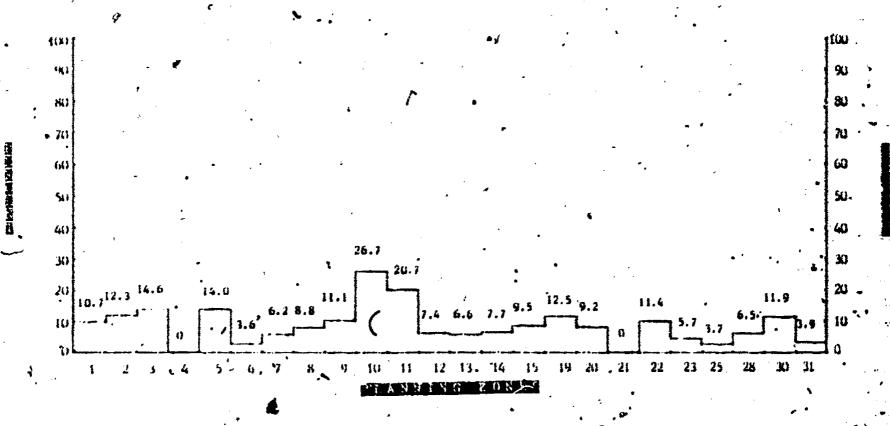
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Beat COM VARIETY

FIGURE 108

# PERCENT OF MOTHERS HAVING HAD ONLY ONE PREGNANCY BY ZONE



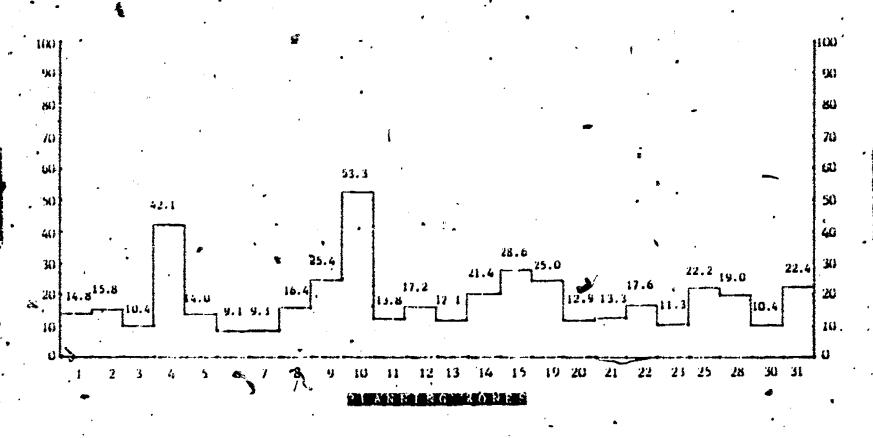
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FIGURE 109

#### PERCENT OF MOTHERS HAVING HAD TWO PREGNANCIES BY ZONE



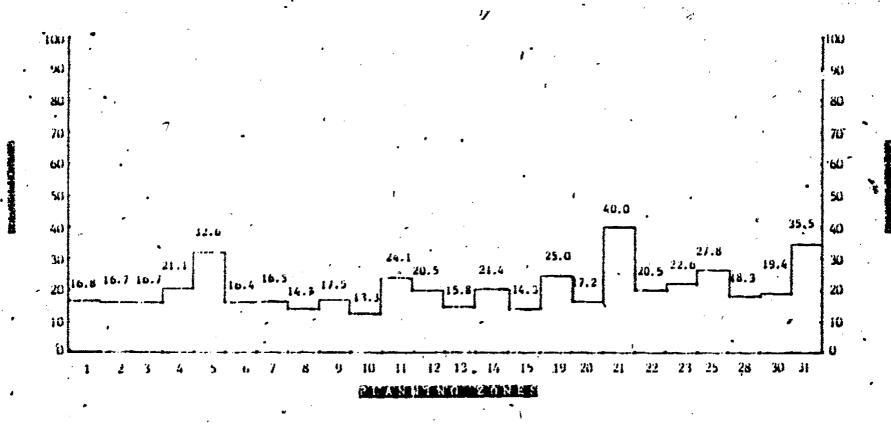
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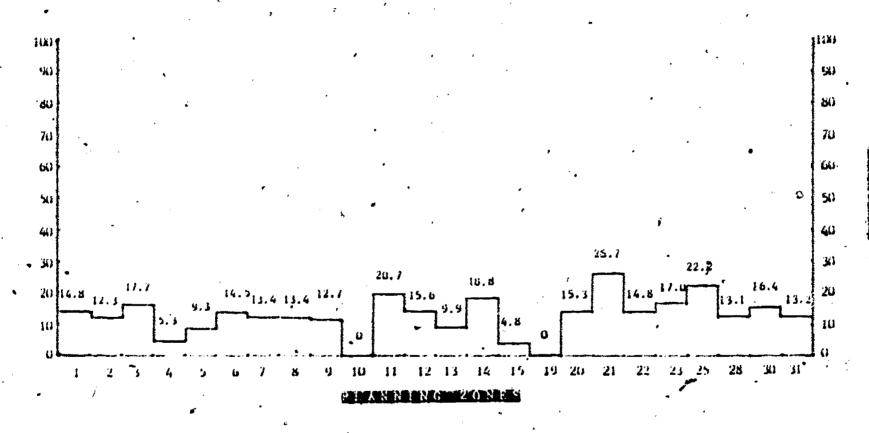
FIGURE 110

#### PERCENT OF MOTHERS HAVING HAD THREE PREGNANCIES BY ZONE



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PERCENT OF MOTHERS HAVING HAD FOUR PREGNANCIES BY ZONE

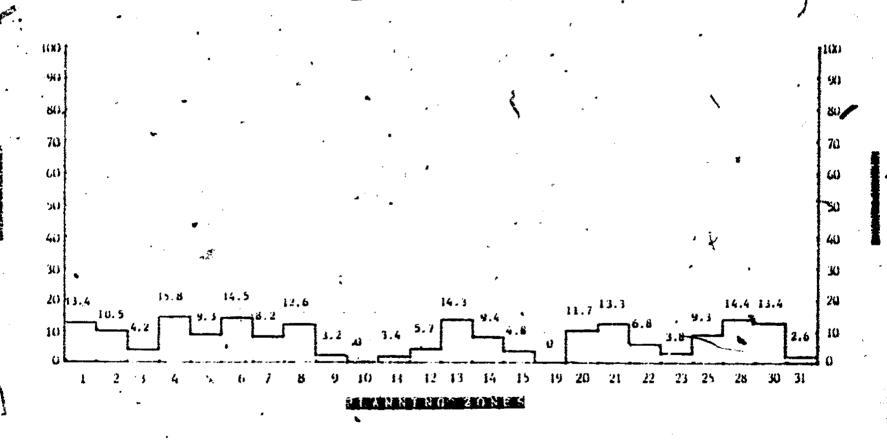


489 -



FIGURE 112

#### PERCENT OF MOTHERS HAVING HAD FIVE PREGNANCIES. BY ZONE



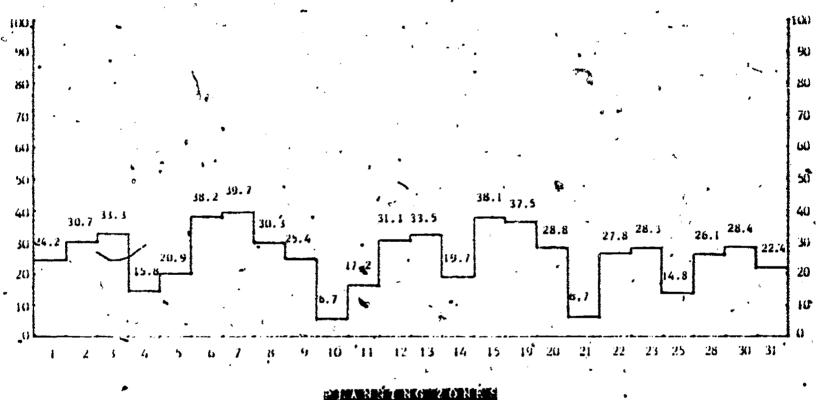
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FIGURE 113

#### MOTHERS HAVING HAD MORE THAN FIVE PREGNANCIES

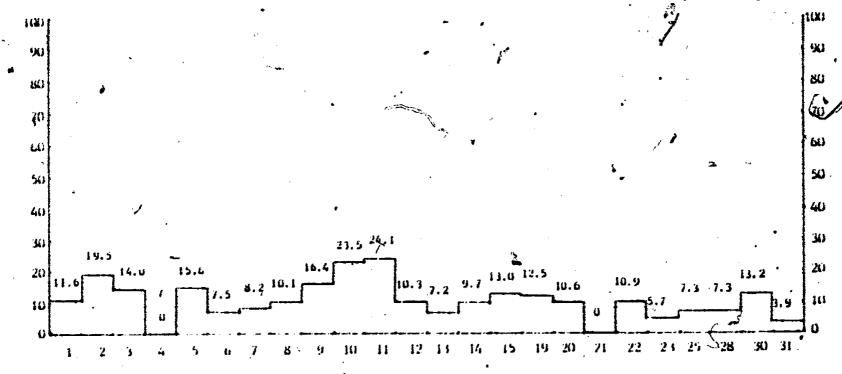


491



FIGURE 114

PERCENT OF MOTHERS WITH ONLY ONE LIVING CHILD BY ZONE



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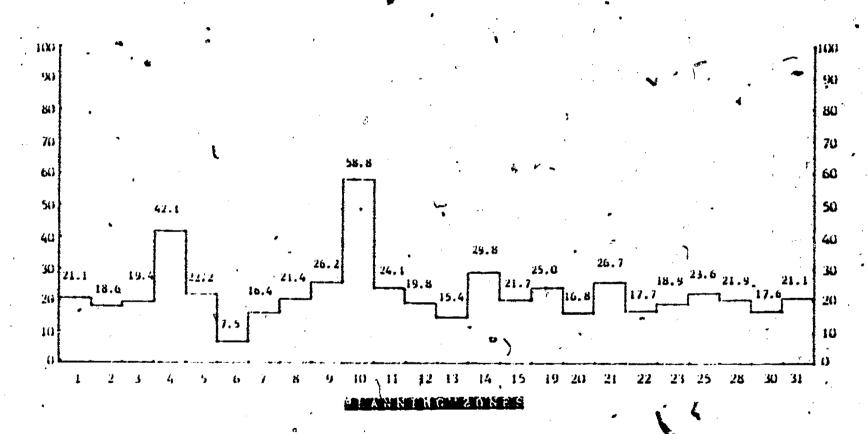
492

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FIGURE . 115

#### PERCENT OF MOTHERS WITH TWO LIVING CHILDREN



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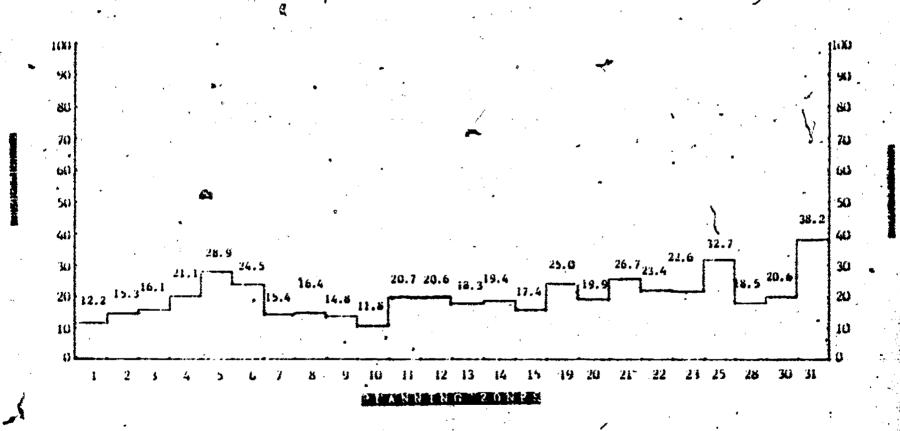
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FIGURE 116

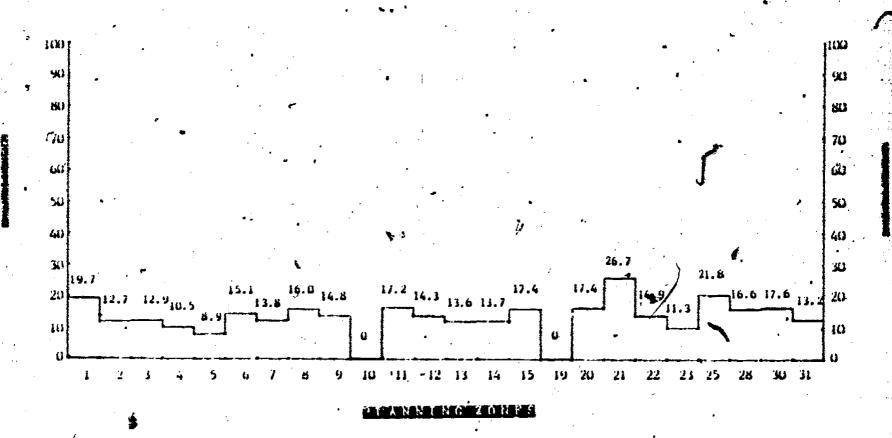
#### PERCENT OF MOTHERS WATH THREE LIVING CHILDREN



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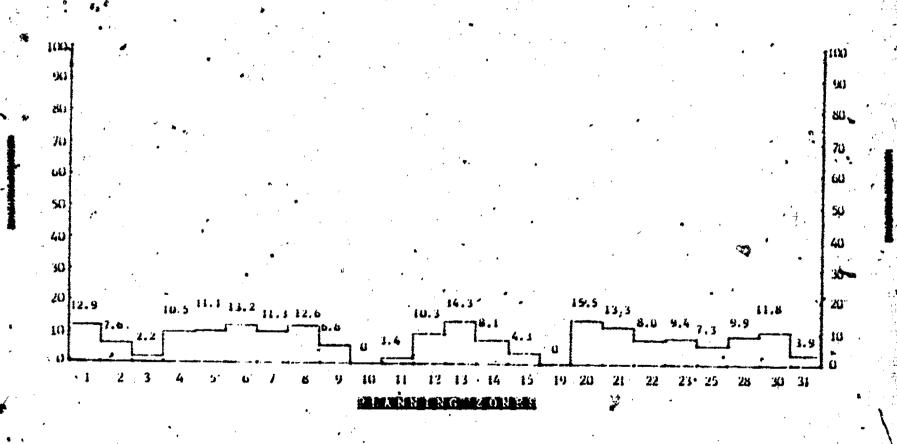
494

FIGURE 117
PERCENT OF MOTHERS WITH FOUR LIVING CHILDREN



495

PERCENT OF MOTHERS WITH FIVE LIVING CHILDREN

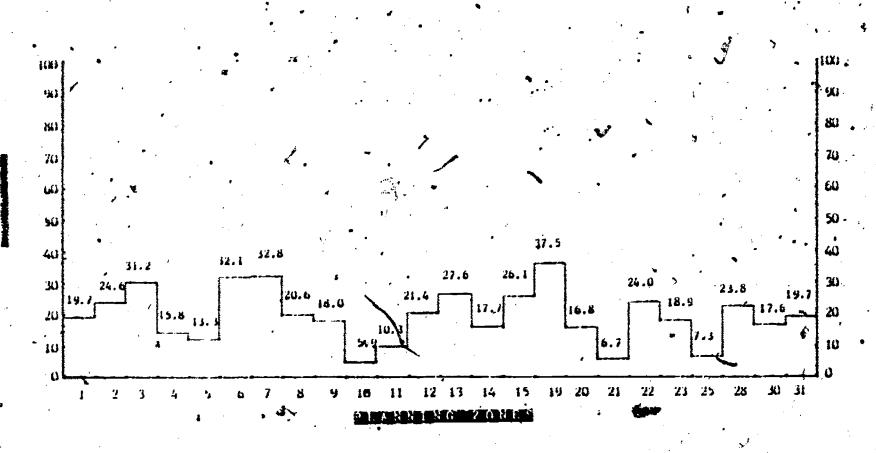


498



FIGURE 119

### PERCENT OF MOTHER'S WITH MORE THAN FIVE LIVING CHILDREN BY ZONE



497

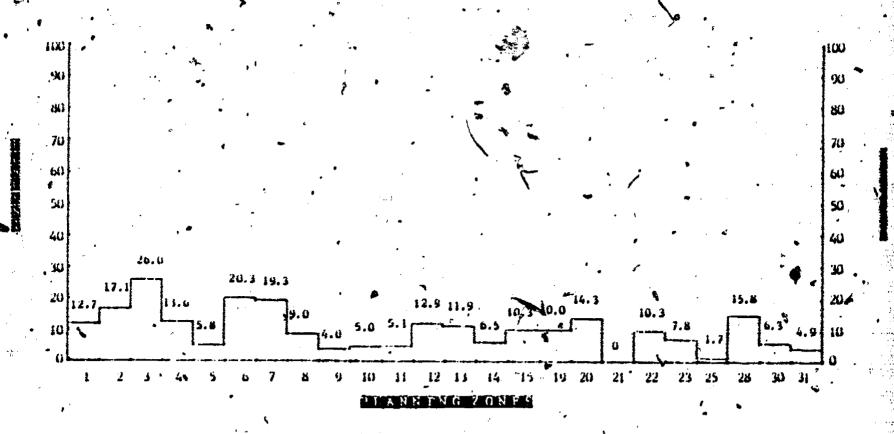
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FIGURE 120

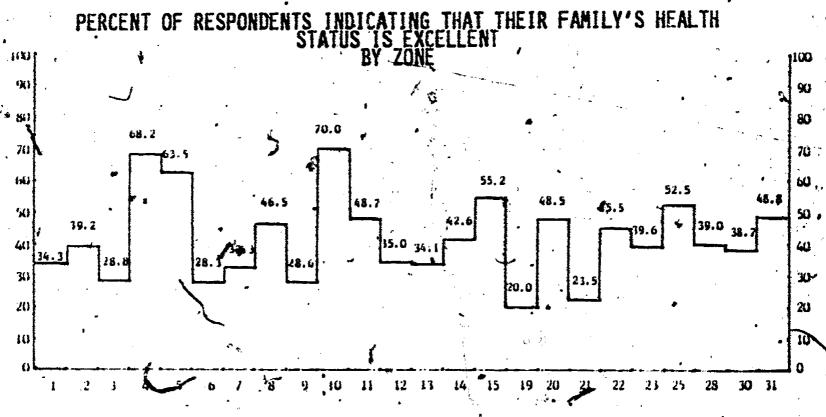
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT SOME HEALTH PROBLEM ALWAYS KEEPS THEM FROM DOING WHAT THEY WANT OR NEED TO DO



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498

FIGURE 121



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FIGURE 122

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDIGATING THAT SOME FAMILY MEMBER HAS A CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM BY ZINE

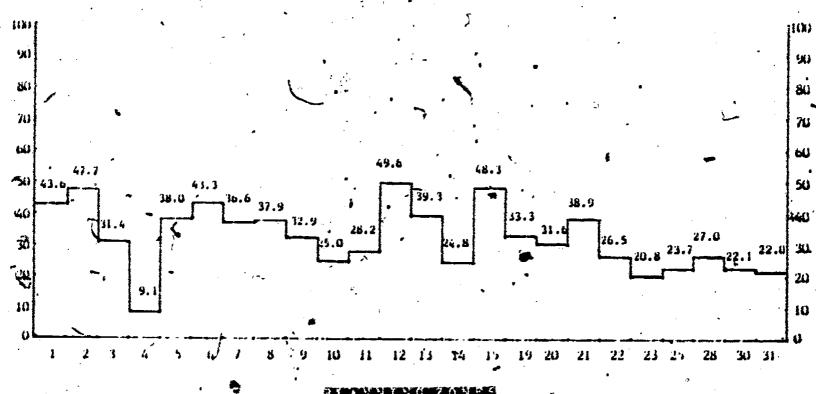
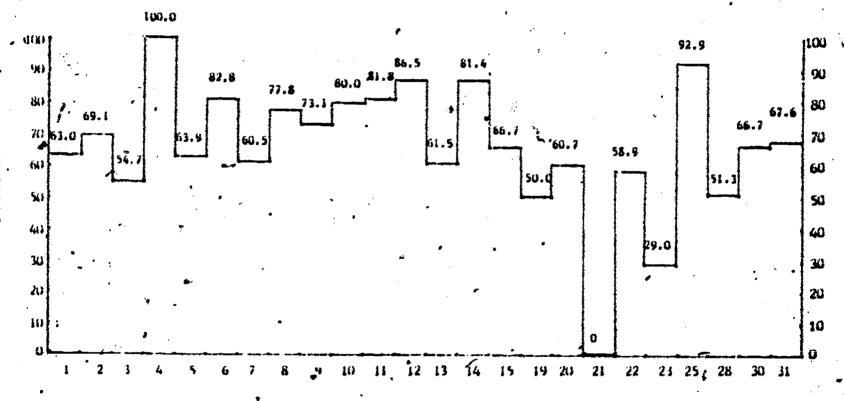


FIGURE 123

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY'S CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM IS CURRENTLY BEING TREATED BY ZONE



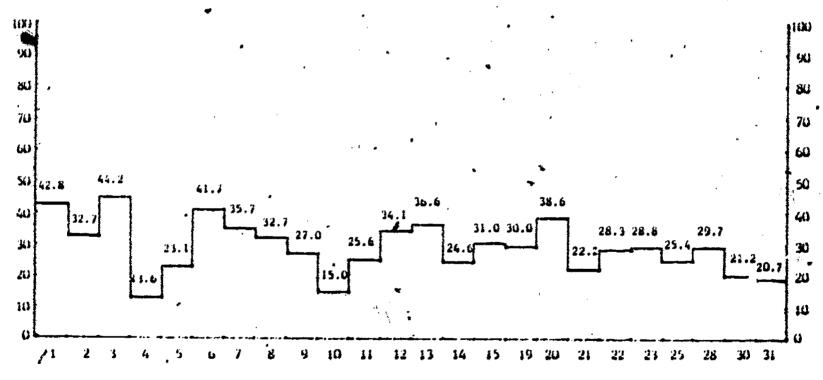
STATES OF SECTION AND PARTY.

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FIGURE 124

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE IN THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



ALL AND STREET STORES

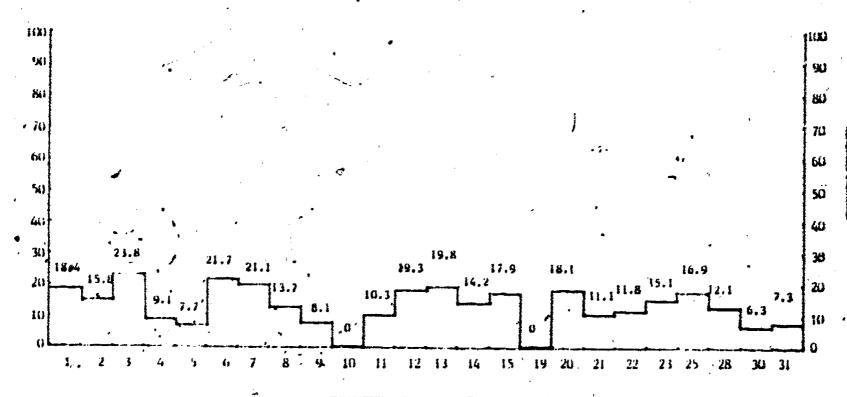
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FIGURE 125

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE DIABETES IN THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



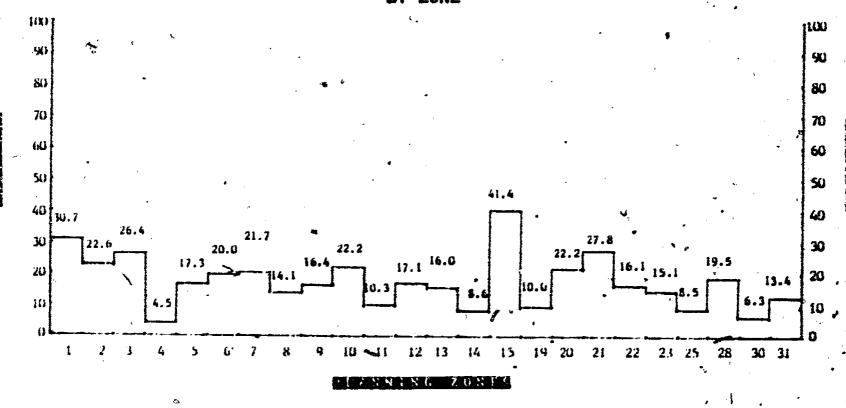
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FIGURE 126

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE HEART PROBLEMS IN THEIR FAMILY RY ZONF

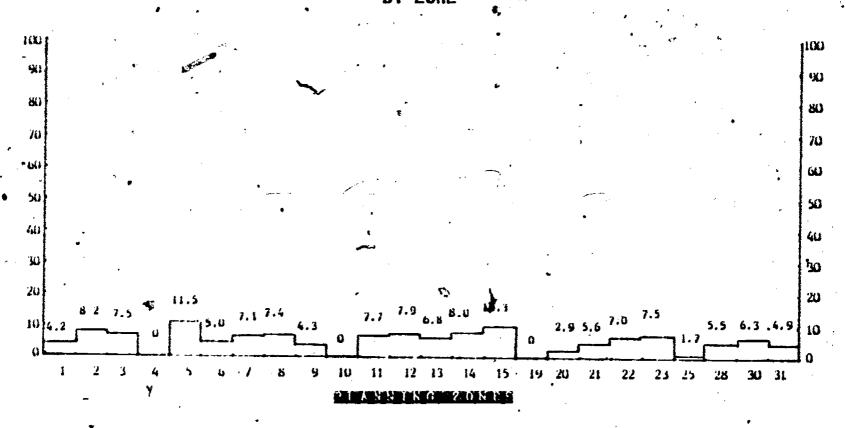


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FIGURE 127

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE CANCER OR TUMORS IN THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



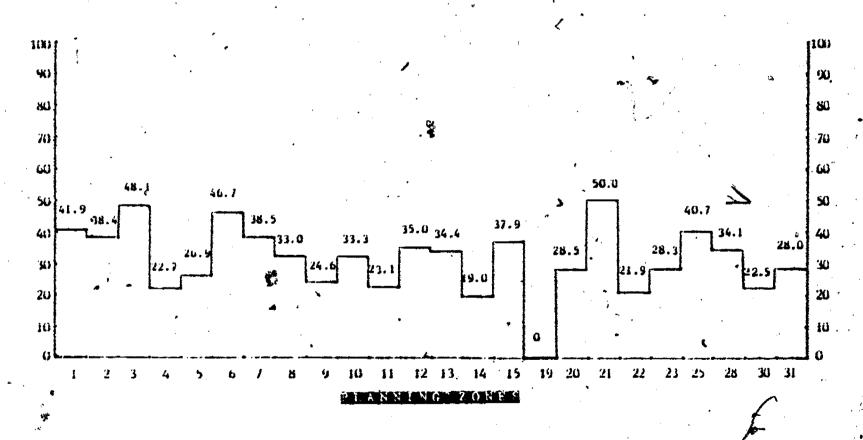
505

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FIGURE 128

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE ARTHRITIS OR RHEUMATISM IN THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



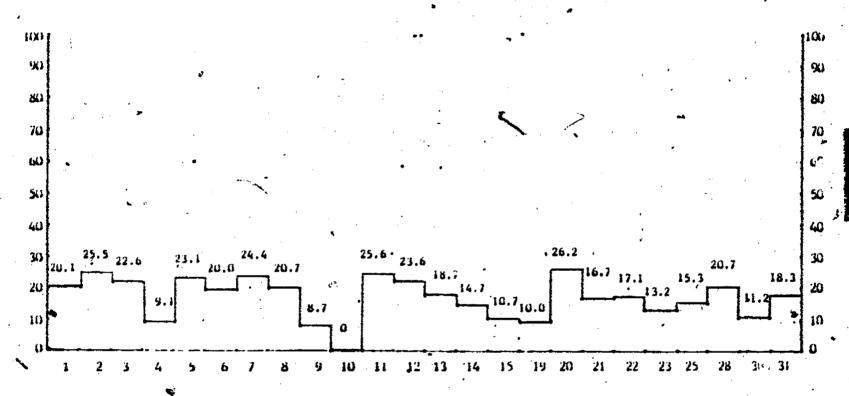
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FIGURE 129

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE HEARING PROBLEMS IN THEIR FAMILY RY ZONF



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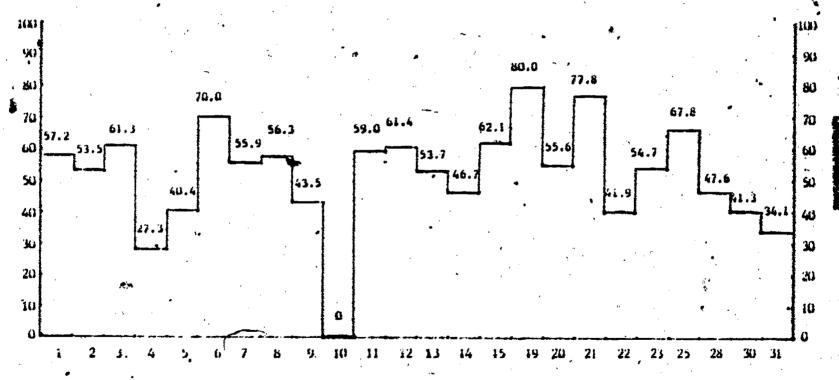
REALISER WATER

507

FIGURE 130

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE VISION PROBLEMS IN THEIR FAMILY

BY ZONE



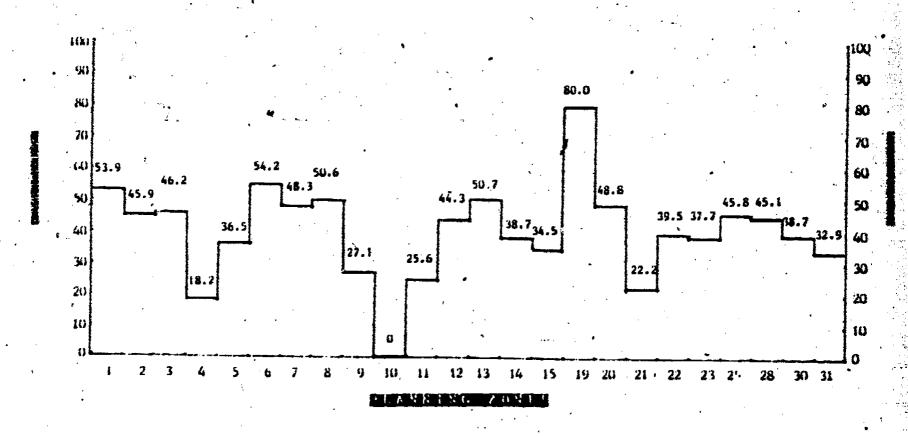
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PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE DENTAL PROBLEMS IN THEIR FAMILY
RY ZONE

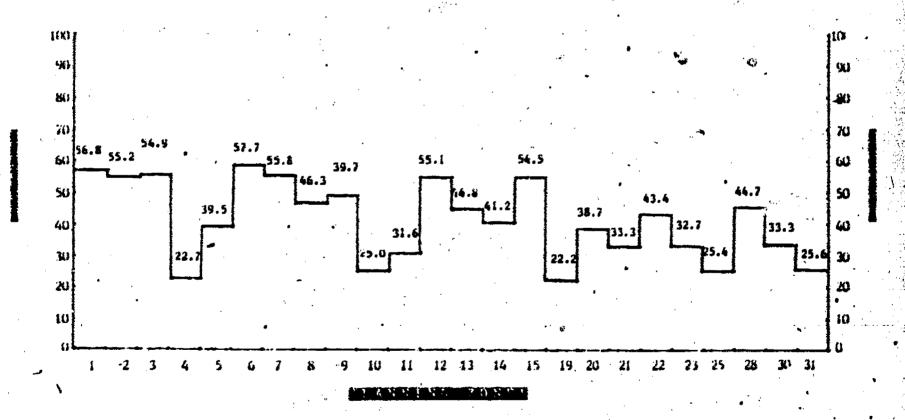


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20%

#### FIGURE 132

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY'S CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEMS REQUIRE A PRESCRIPTION DRUG



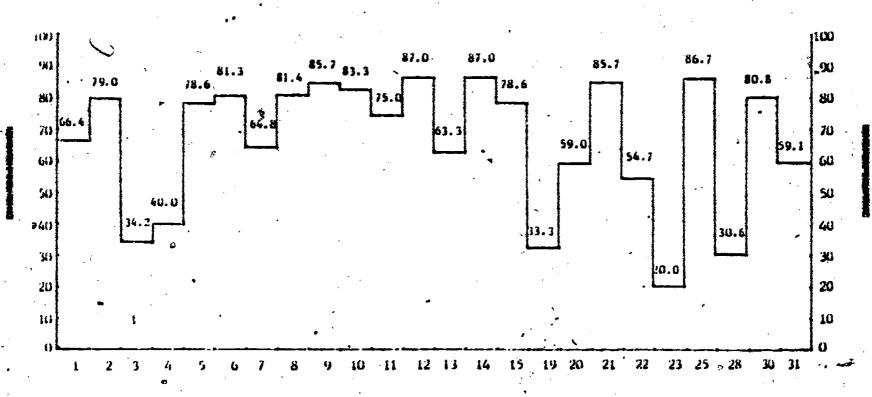
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FIGURE 133

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY CAN OBTAIN THE PRESCRIPTION MEDICINES THEY NEED BY ZONE



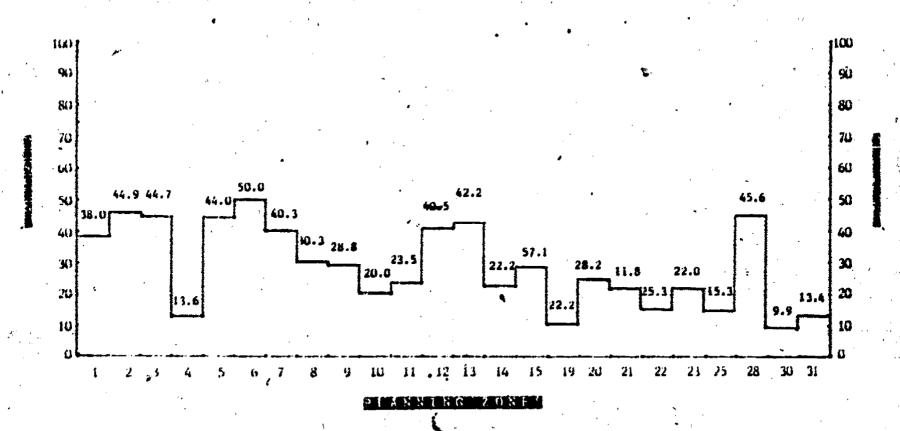
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#### FIGURE 134

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY'S CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM REQUIRES A SPECIAL DIET BY ZONE

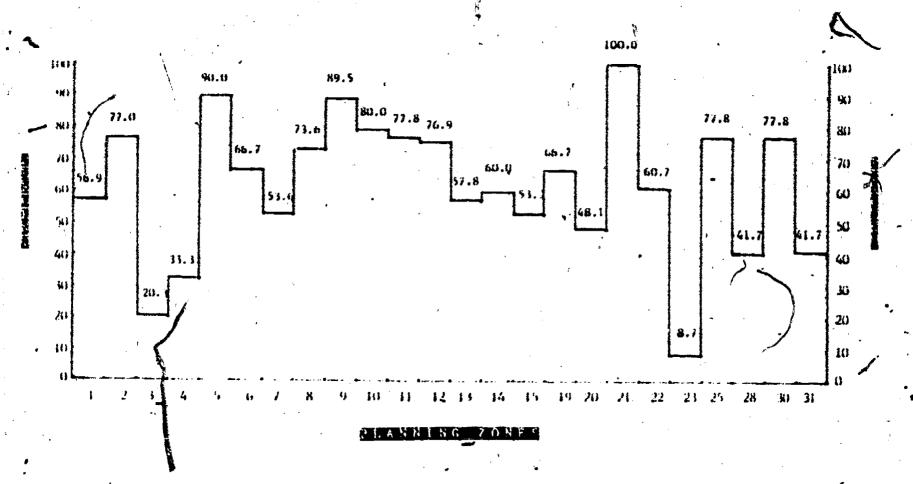


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FIGURE 135

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY CAN OBTAIN THE FOODS NECESSARY FOR THEIR DIET

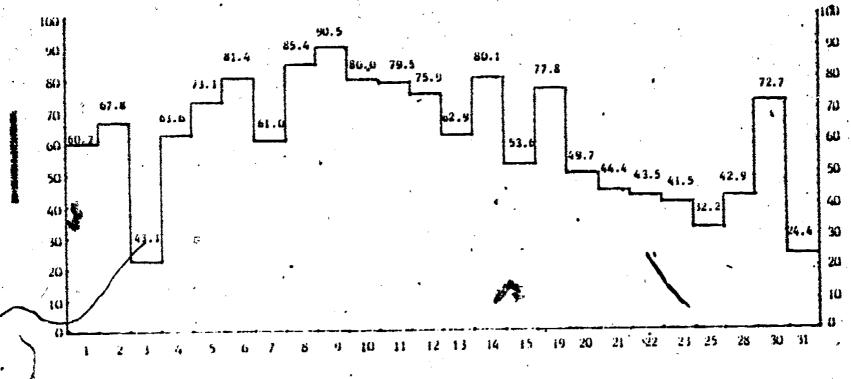


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FIGURE 136

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY CAN BUY ALL BY ZONE



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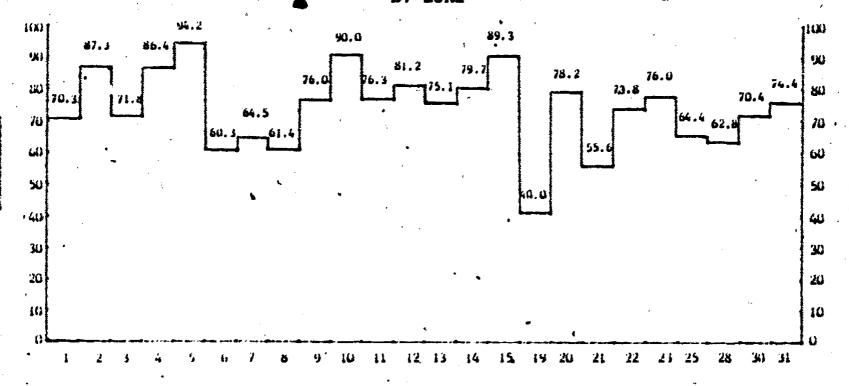
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FIGURE 137

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY FEEL THAT THEY HAVE A GREAT DEAL OF INFLUENCE OVER THE FUTURE HEALTH OF THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



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# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THEY HAVE A FAMILY DOCTOR BY ZONE

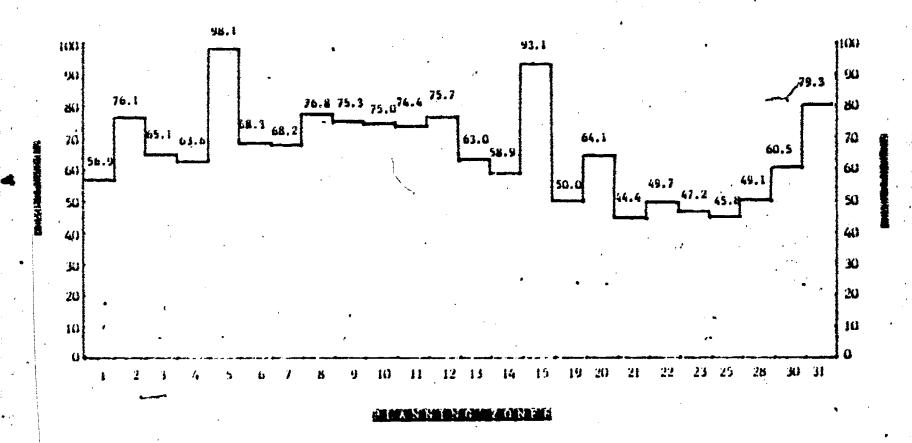
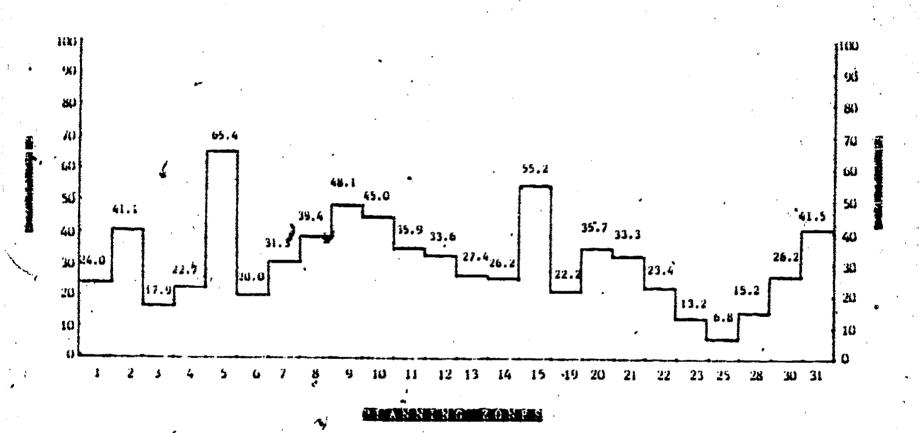


FIGURE 139

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THEY HAVE A FAMILY DENTIST BY ZONE



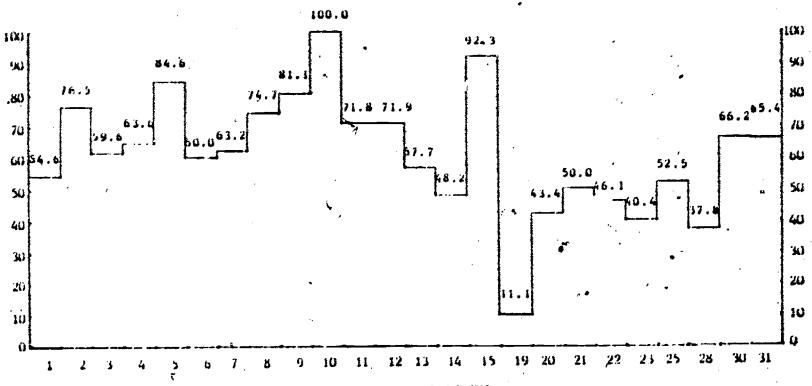
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FIGURE #40

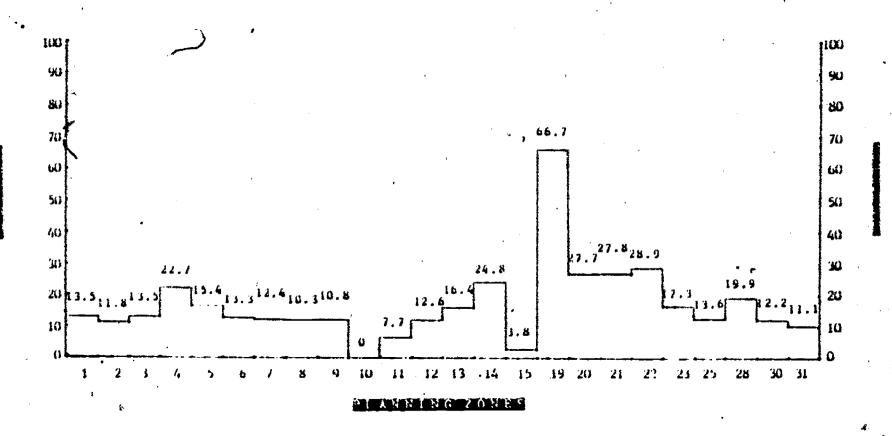
## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A DOCTOR IN THEU.S. FIRST WHEN IN NEED OF HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



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FIGURE 141

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A DOCTOR IN MEXICO FIRST RY ZONE



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FIGURE 142

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THEY GO TO A CLINIC IN THE U.S. FIRST BY ZONE

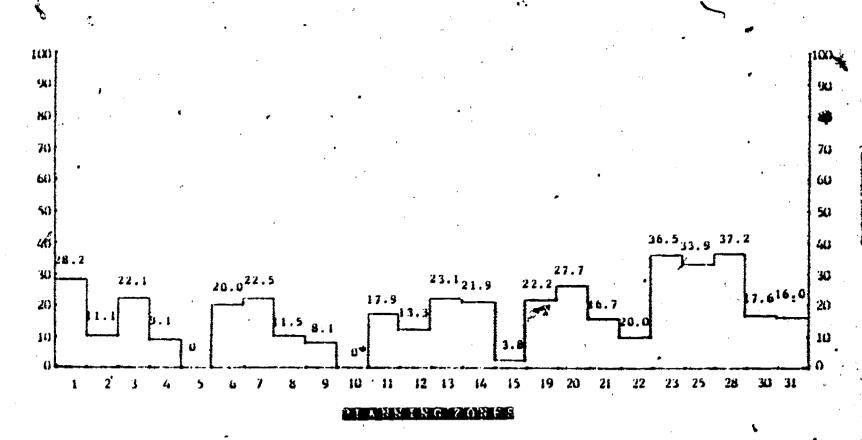
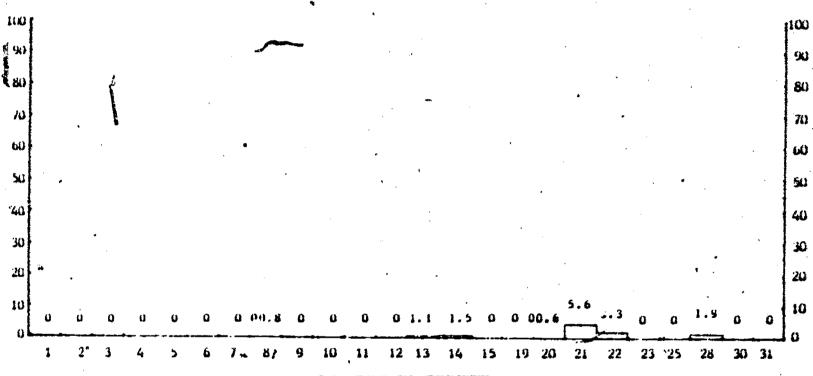


FIGURE 143

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A CLINIC IN MEXICO FIRST BY ZONE



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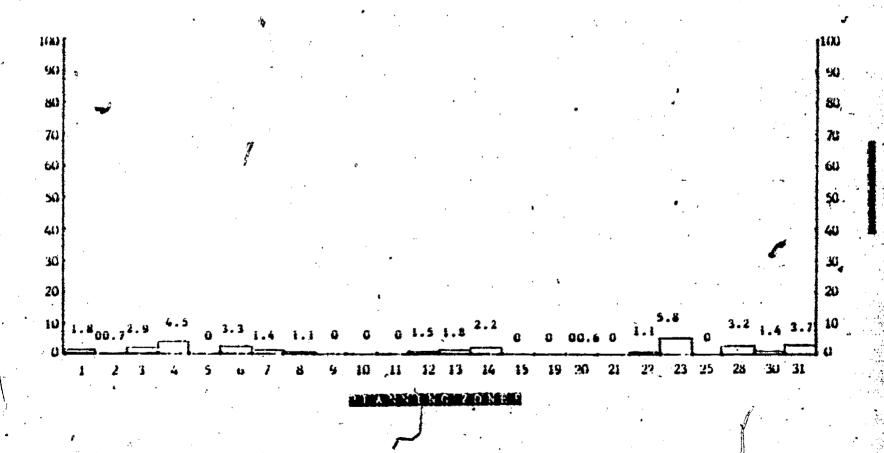
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FIGURE 144

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A HOSPITAL IN THE U.S. FIRST BY ZONE



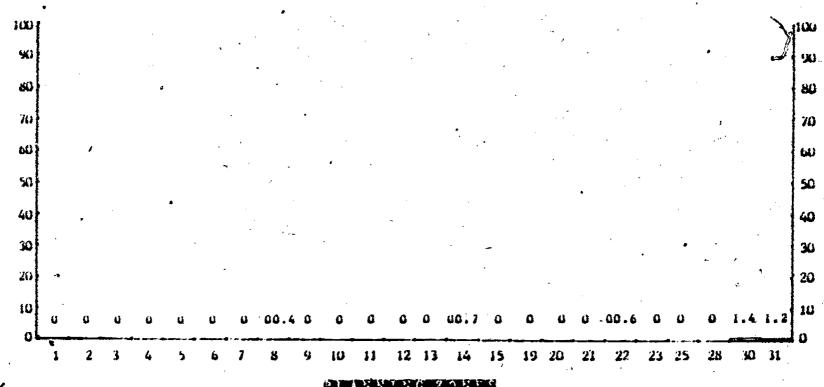
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FIGURE 145

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A HOSPITAL IN MEXICO FIRST

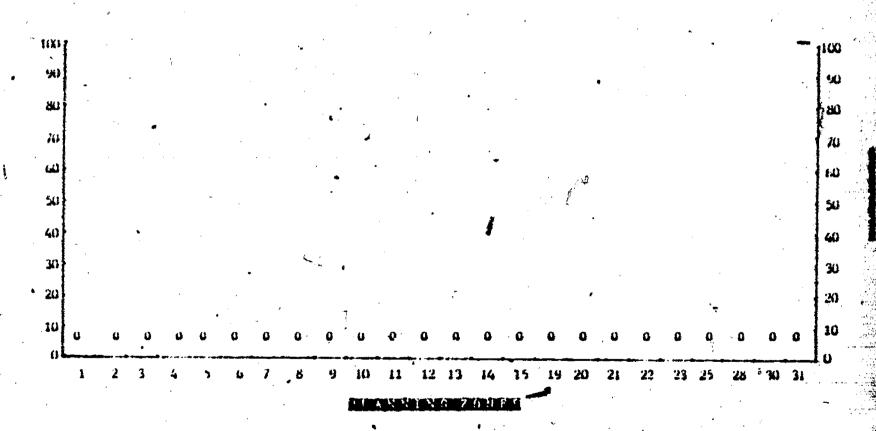


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FIGURE 146

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A CURANDERO FIRST RY ZONE



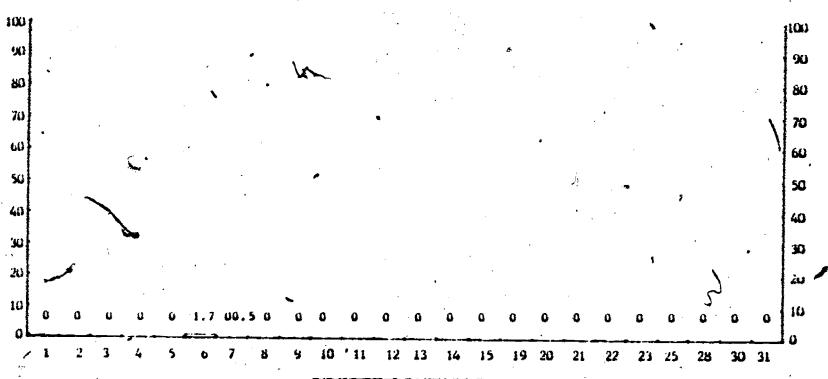
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FIGURE 147

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A NURSE FIRST BY ZONE



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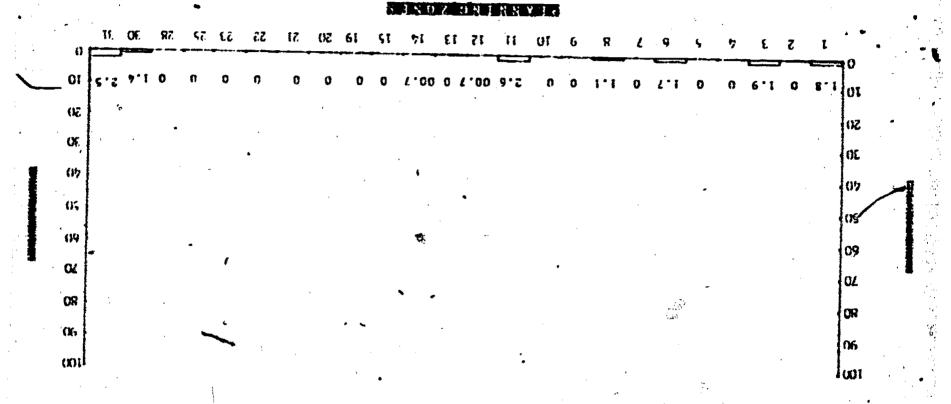
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PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY GO TO A PHARMACIST FIRST

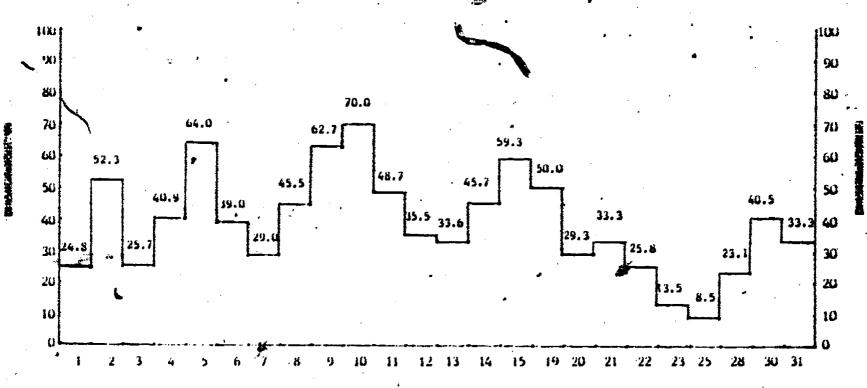


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FIGURE 149

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILIES HAVE MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL INSURANCE BY ZONE



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FIGURE 150

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILIES HAVE DENTAL INSURANCE RY ZONE

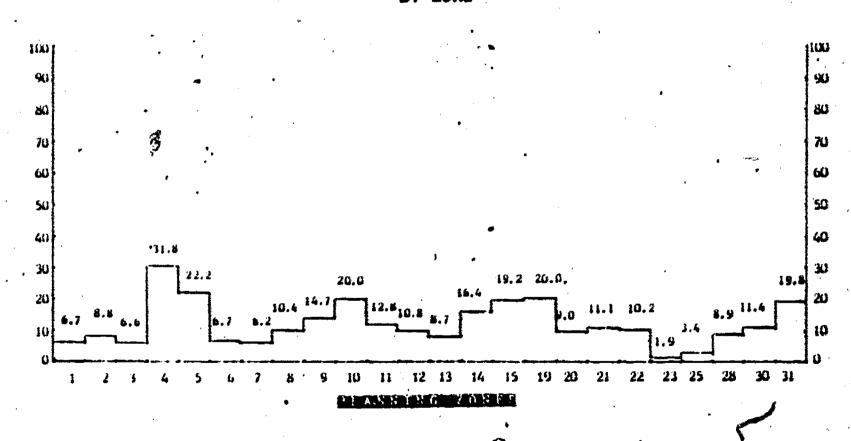
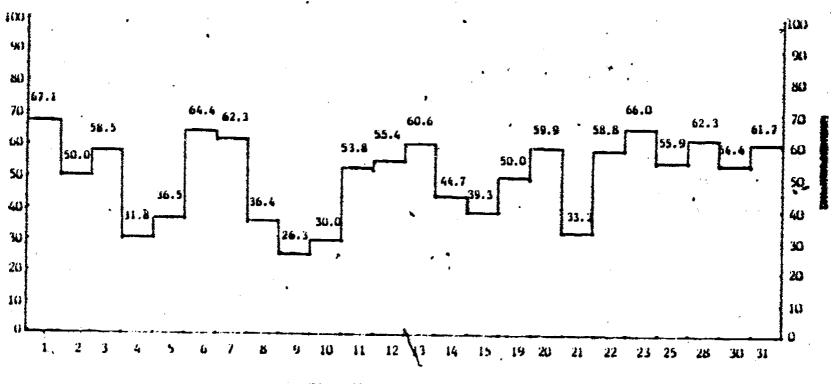


FIGURE 151

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE OR ARE RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS BY ZONE



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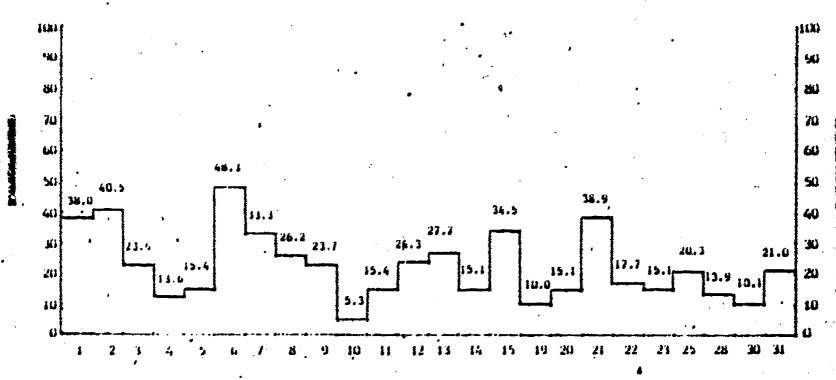
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FIGURE 152

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE OR ARE RECEIVING MEDICARE SUPPORT BY ZONE



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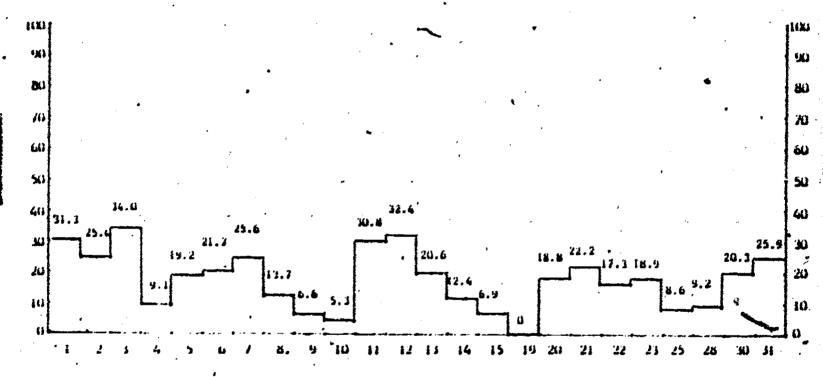
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FIGURE 153

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE OR ARE RECEIVING MEDICALD SUPPORT



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• FIGURE' 154

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT A FAMILY MEMBER HAS MADE A WORKNEY'S COMPENSATION CLAIM BY ZONE

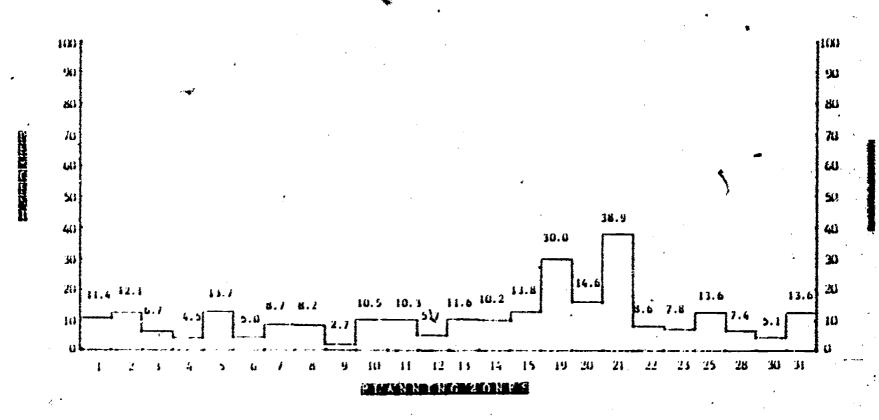
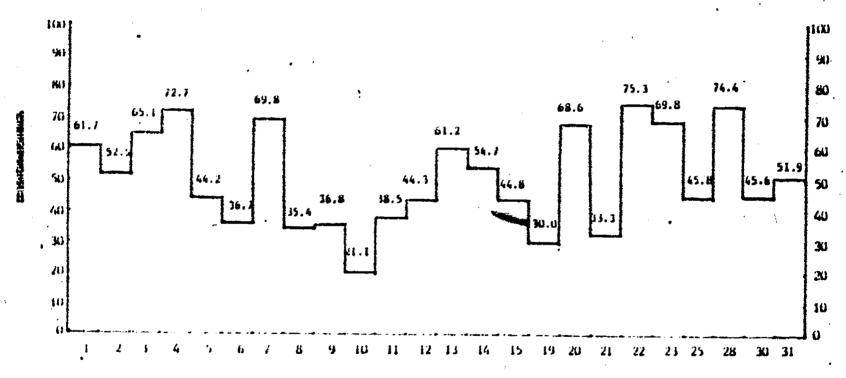


FIGURE 155

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY HAS RECEIVED SERVICES FROM THE BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC BY ZONE



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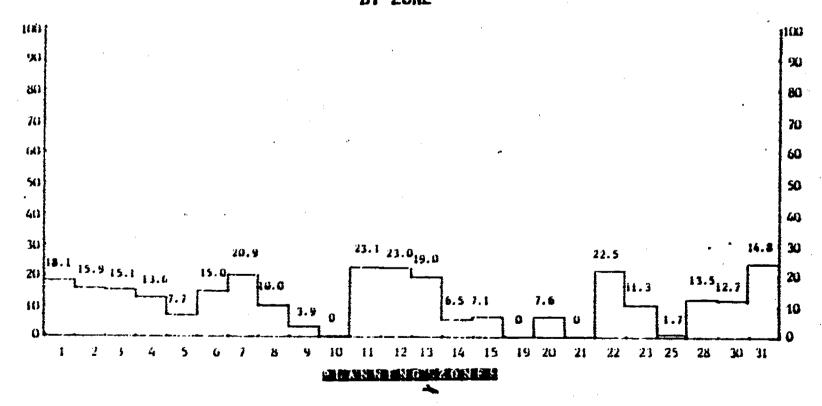
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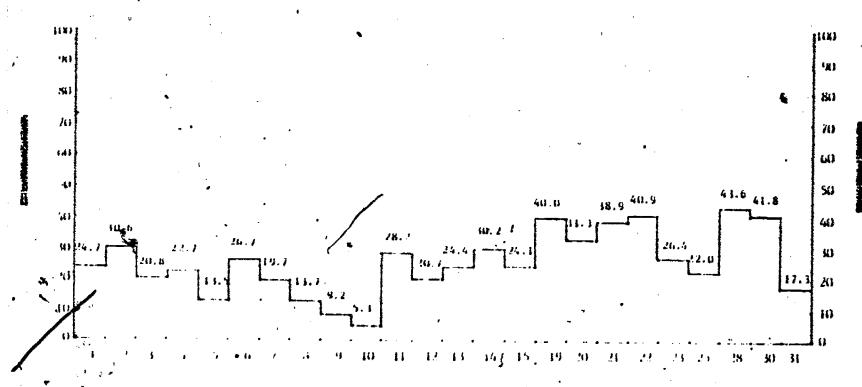
FIGURE 156

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY HAS RECEIVED WELFARE SUPPORT RY 70NF



#### FIGURE 157

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE PARTICIPATED IN THE WOMEN AND INFANT. CHILDREN FOOD SUPPLEMENTATION PROGRAM BY ZONE



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### FIGURE, 158

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR CHILDREN HAVE RECEIVED OR ARE RECEIVING SCHOOL BREAKFASTS AND LUNCHES BY ZONE

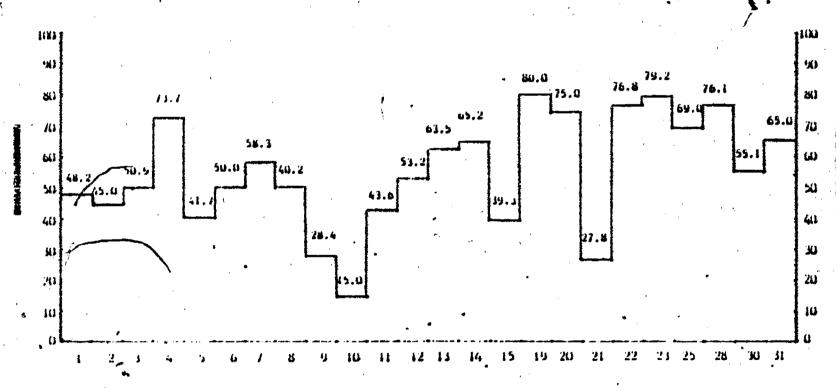
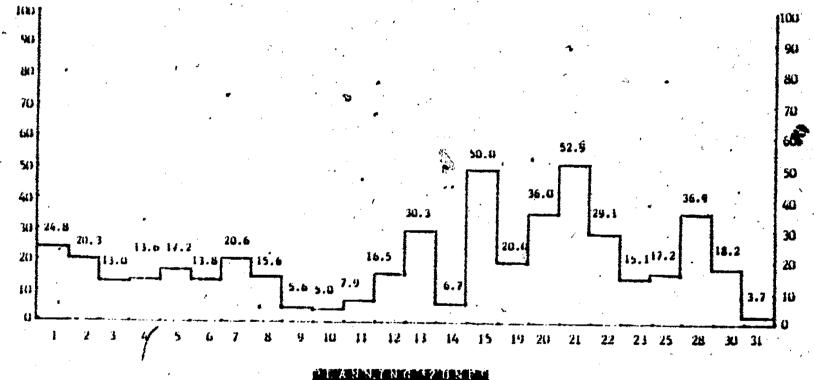


FIGURE 159



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FIGURE 160

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY DID NOT SEEK HEALTH CARE FOR AN INJURY

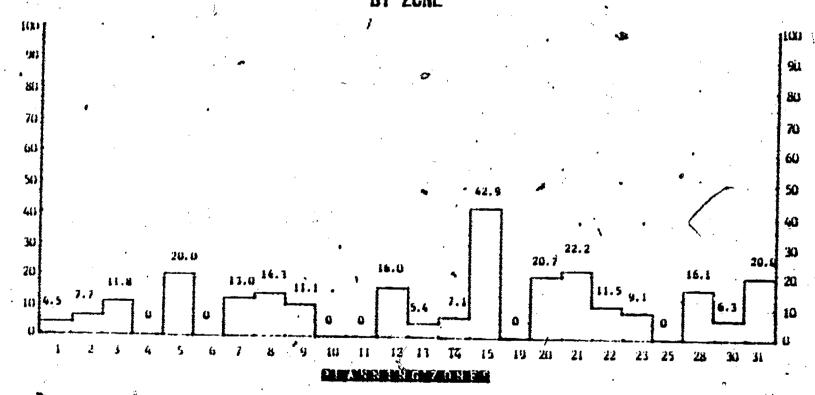


FIGURE 161

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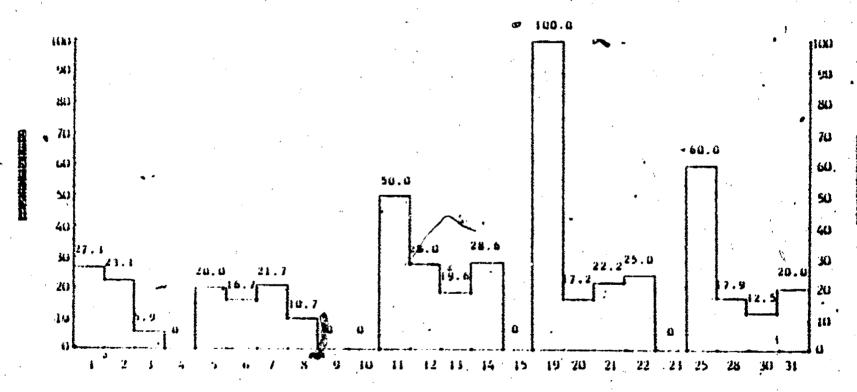
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FIGURE 162

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY DID NOT SEEK HEALTH CARE FOR A CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM BY ZONE

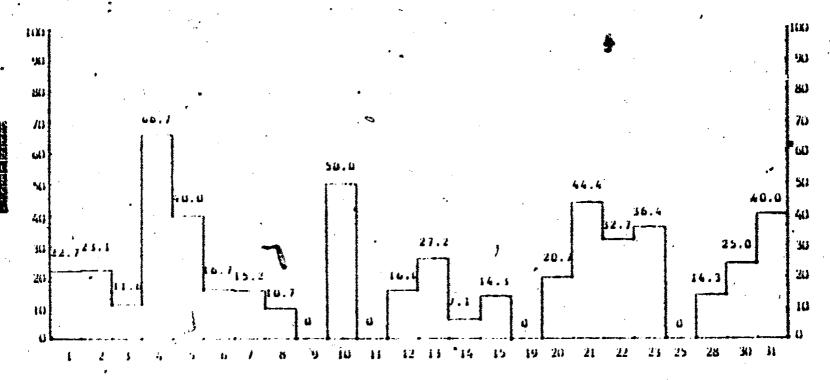


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### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY DID NOT SEEK IIEALTH CARE FOR SOME OTHER HEALTH PROBLEM BY ZONE



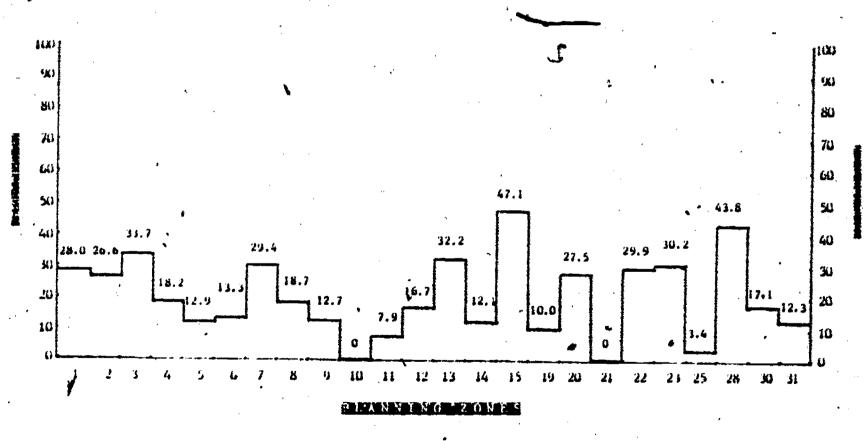
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FIGURE 164

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY HAS A SPECIAL HEALTH NEED WHICH IS PRESENTLY NOT BEING TREATED BY ZONE

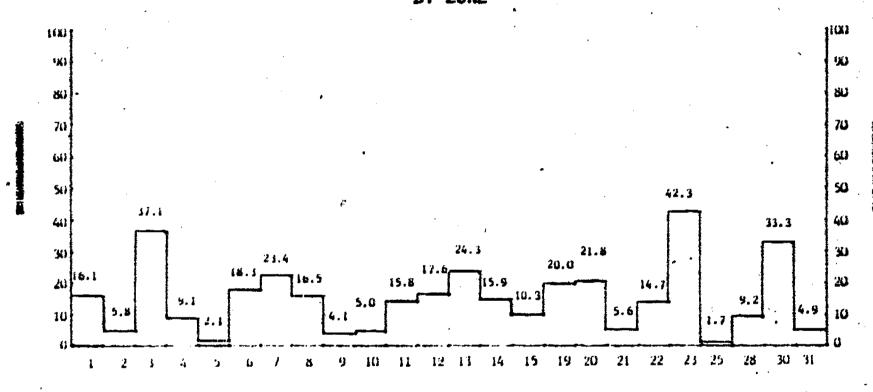


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FIGURE 165

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY ALWAYS TREAT ILLNESSES AT HOME BY ZONE



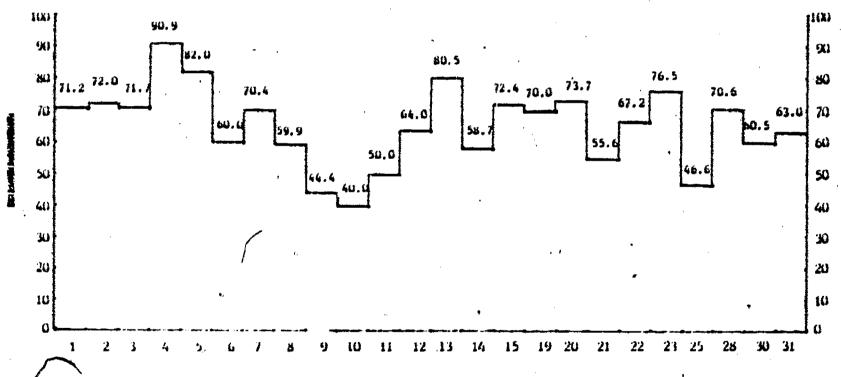
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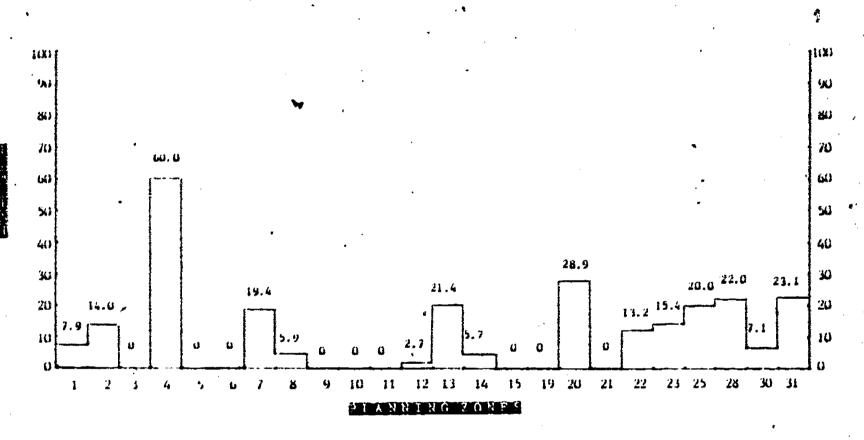
FIGURE: 166

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY HAVE HOME REMEDIES FOR TREATING THEIR FAMILY BY ZONE



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### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T KNOW WHERE ELSE TO GO BY ZONE

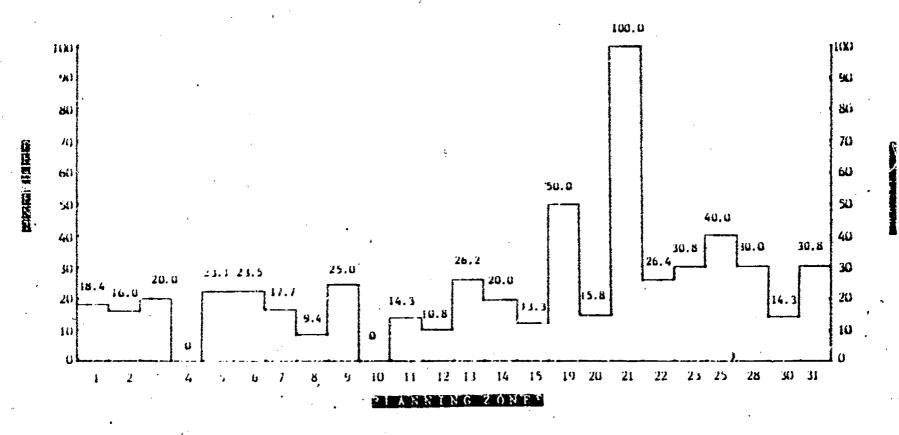


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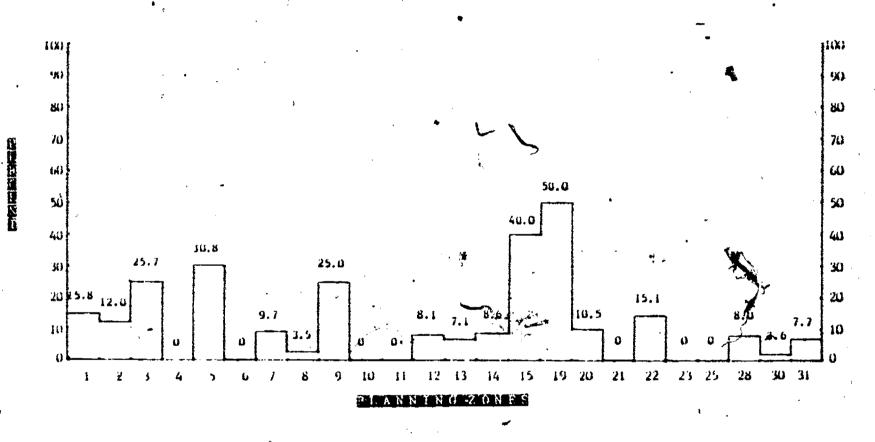


FIGURE 168

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR BECAUSE THEY WERE TAKEN THERE BY THE AMBULANCE BY ZONE



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR BECAUSE A FAMILY DOCTOR WAS NOT AVAILABLE BY ZONE



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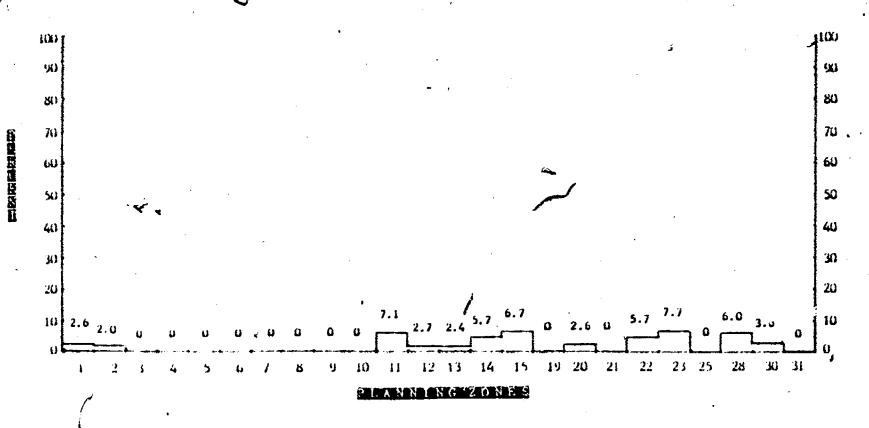


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FIGURE 170

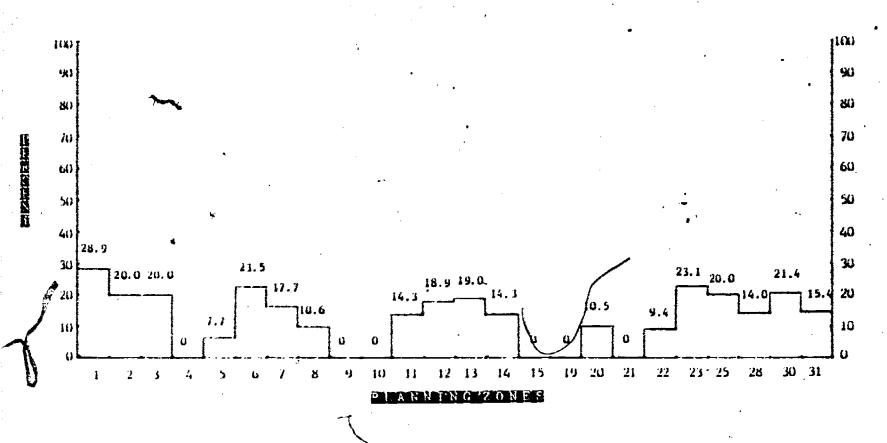
### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T HAVE A FAMILY DOCTOR BY ZONE



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# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR RECAUSE THEY WERE TOLD TO GO THERE BY A DOCTOR BY ZONE



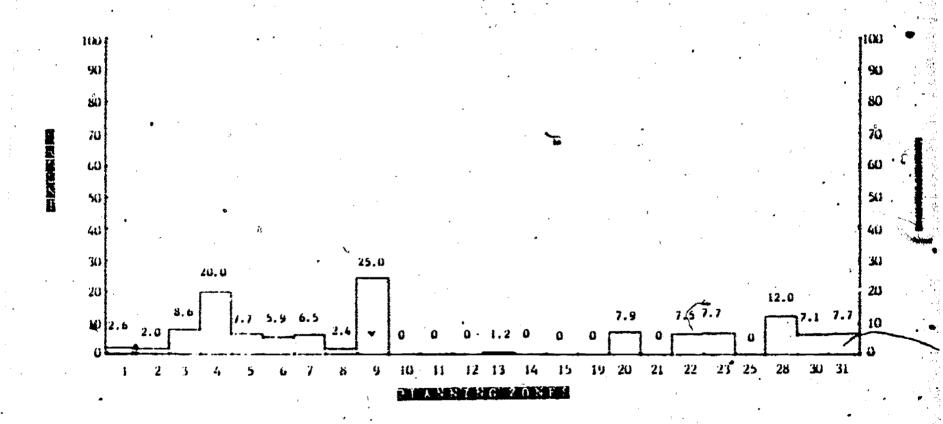
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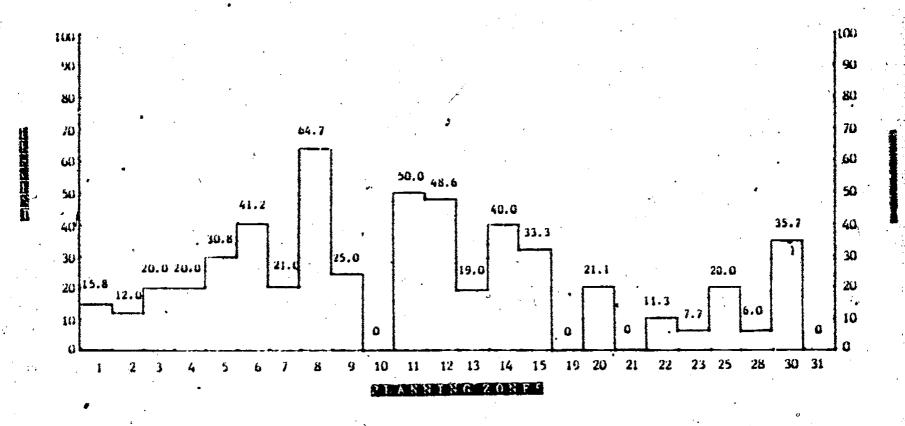
FIGURE 3172

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR BECAUSE IT WAS CLOSER TO THEIR HOME BY ZONE





## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZED AN EMERGENCY ROOM LAST YEAR RECAUSE IT WAS AFTER OFFICE HOURS BY ZONE

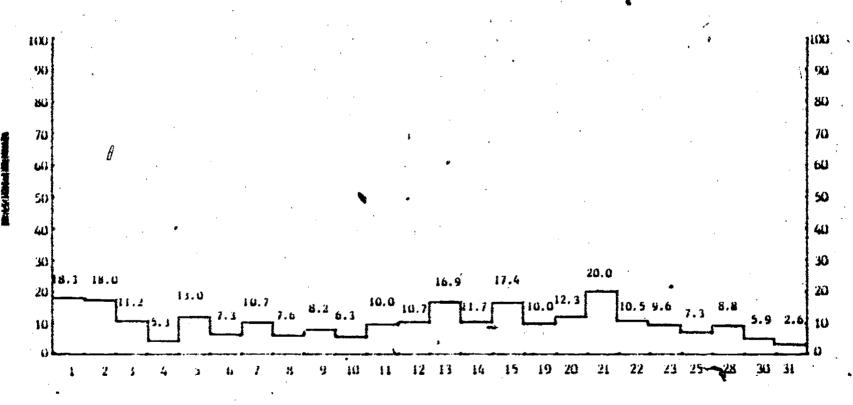


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FIGURE 174

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN ALL BORN IN MEXICO BY ZONE

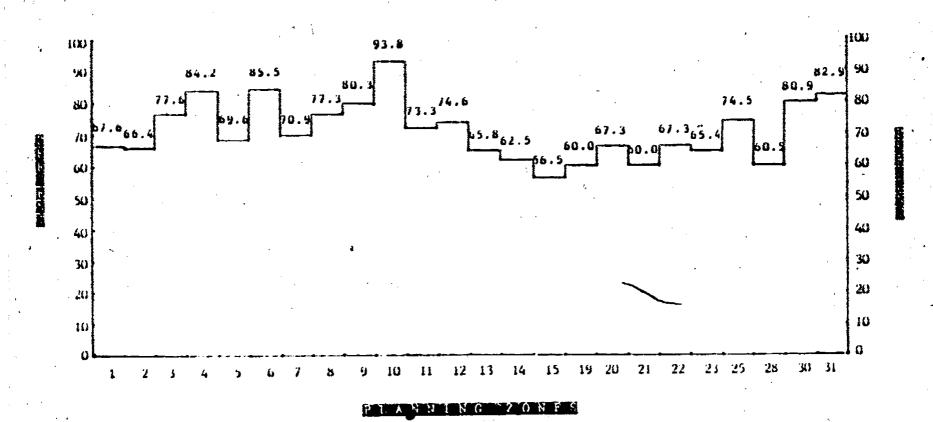


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FIGURE 175 BERI COMA WAVE VEHICLE

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN ALL BORN IN THE U.S. BY ZONE



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FIGURE 176

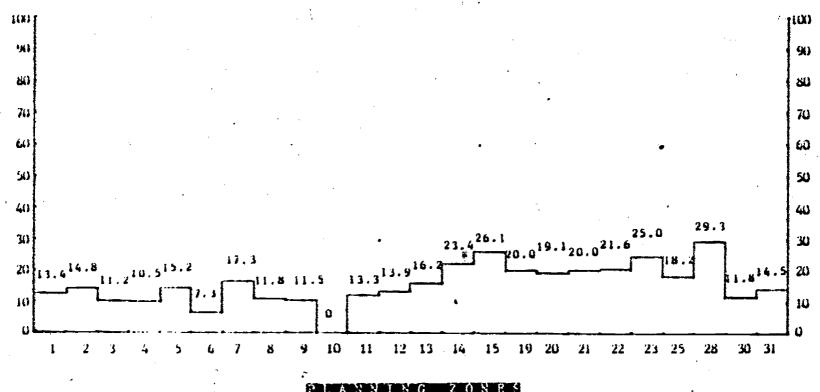
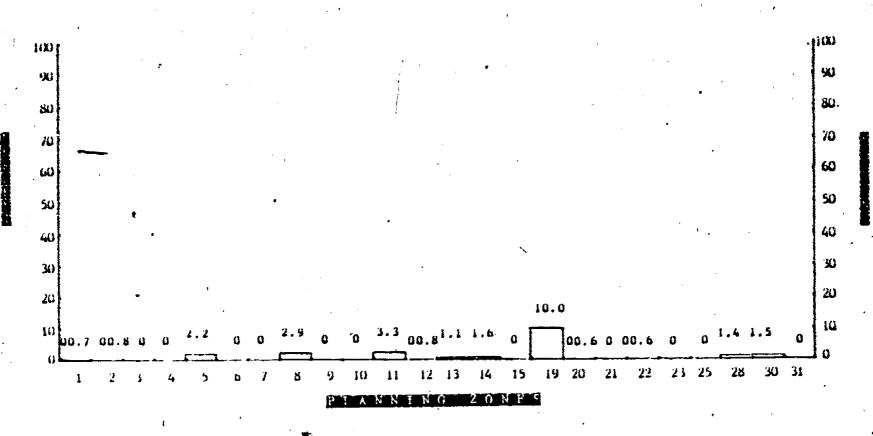


FIGURE 177

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN BORN SOME OTHER PLACE BY ZONE



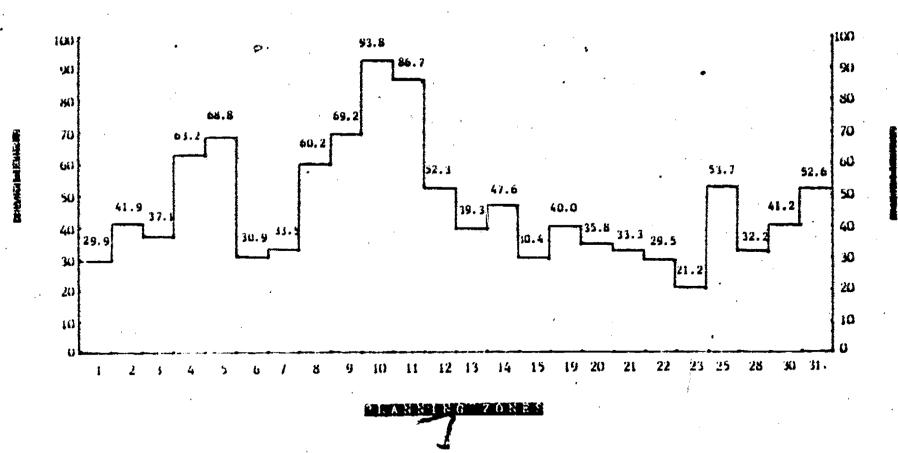
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FIGURE 178
PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN DELIVERED BY A DOCTOR IN A HOSPITAL BY ZONE



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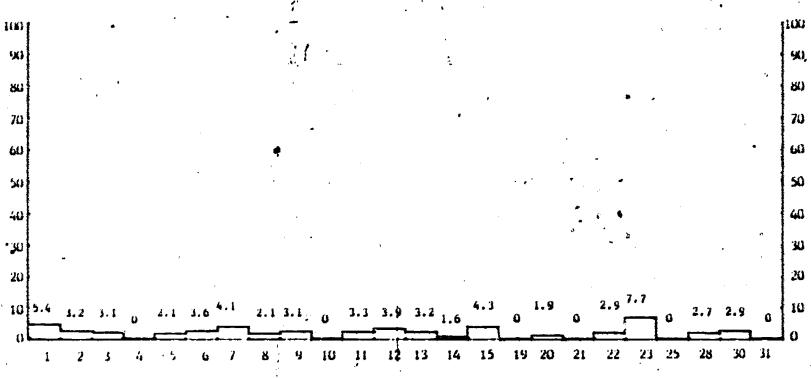
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#### FIGURE 179

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN DELIVERED BY A NURSE MIDWIFE AT THE CLINIC RY 70NF



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FIGURE 180

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN DELIVERED BY A LAY MIDWIFE (PARTERA) BY ZONE

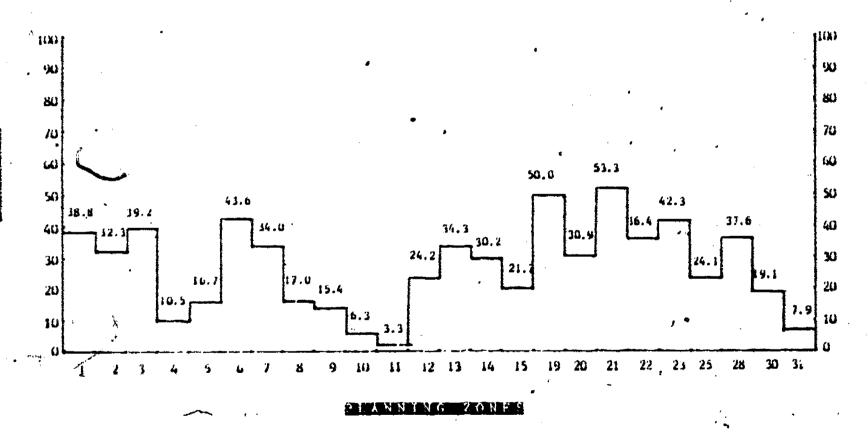
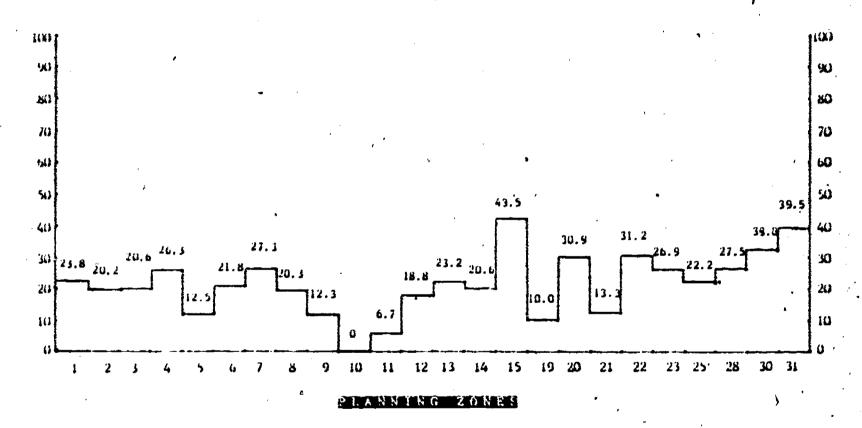


FIGURE 181

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S CHILDREN DELIVERED BY A COMBINATION OF DOCTOR AND MIDWIFE BY ZONE



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FIGURE 182

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENT'S KNOWLEDGE OF FAMILY PLANNING AND PLANNED PARENTHOOD RY ZONE

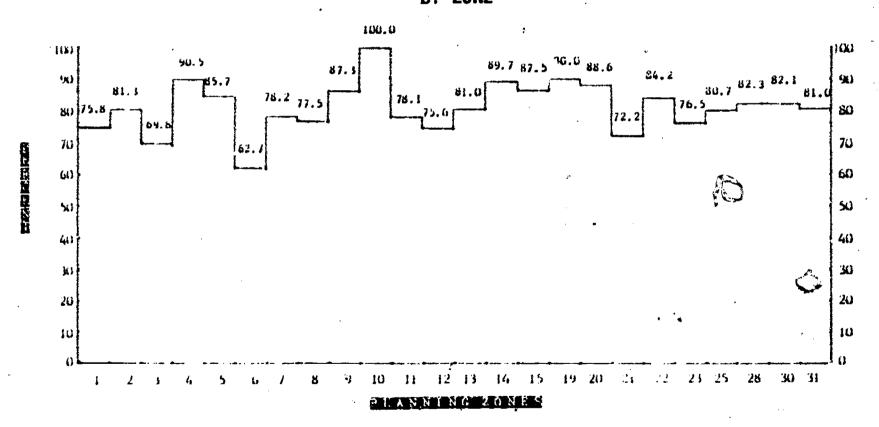
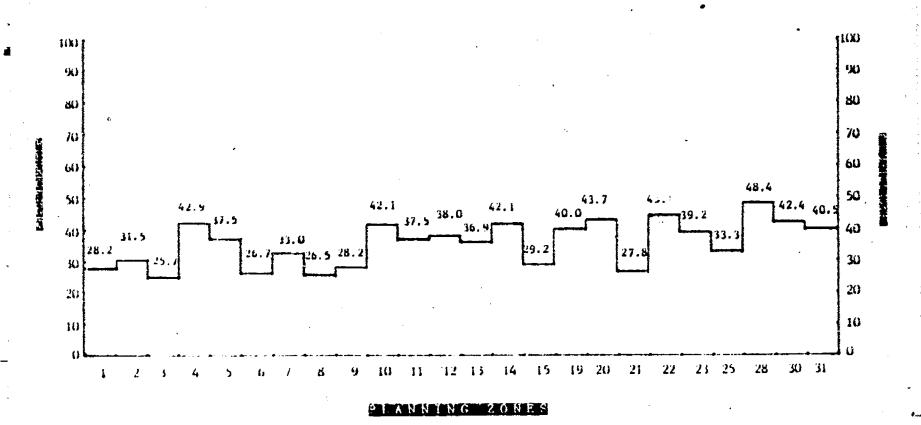


FIGURE 183

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS HAVING UTILIZED FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES BY ZONE



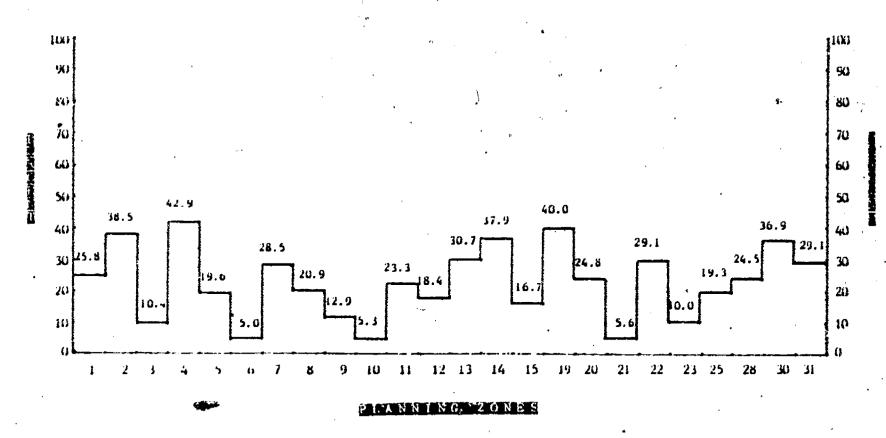
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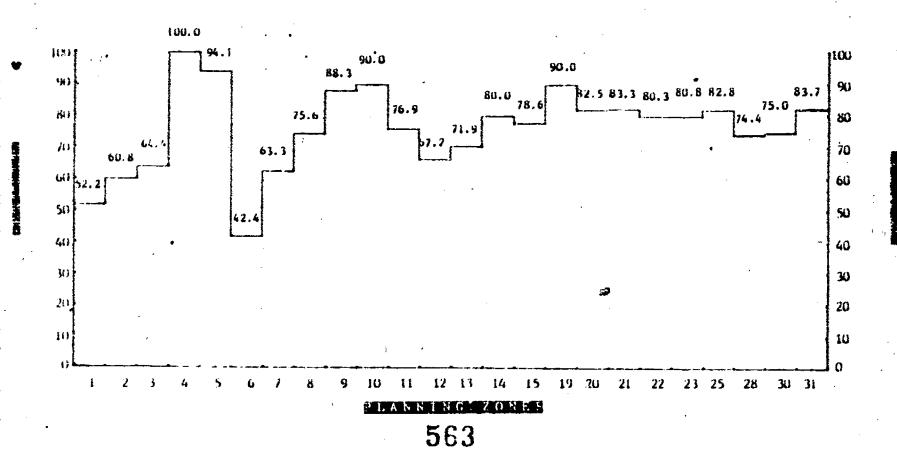
NAME OF ALL OF THE POPULATION OF THE POPULATION

FIGURE 184

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS WANTING TO KNOW MORE ABOUT FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES RY 70NF



## FERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZES THEIR OWN CAR WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE

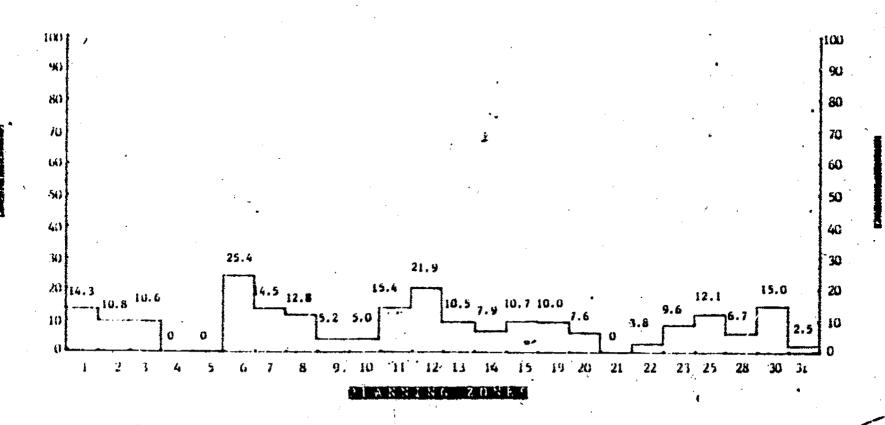


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FIGURE 186

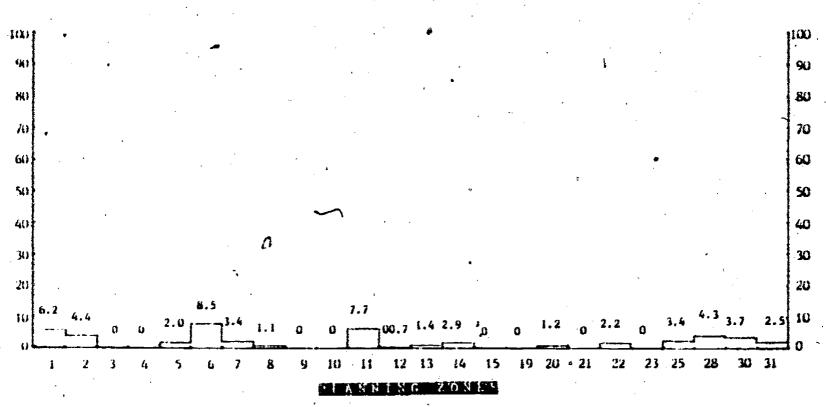
#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZES A RELATIVE'S CAR WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



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#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY UTILIZES A NEIGHBOR'S CAR WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



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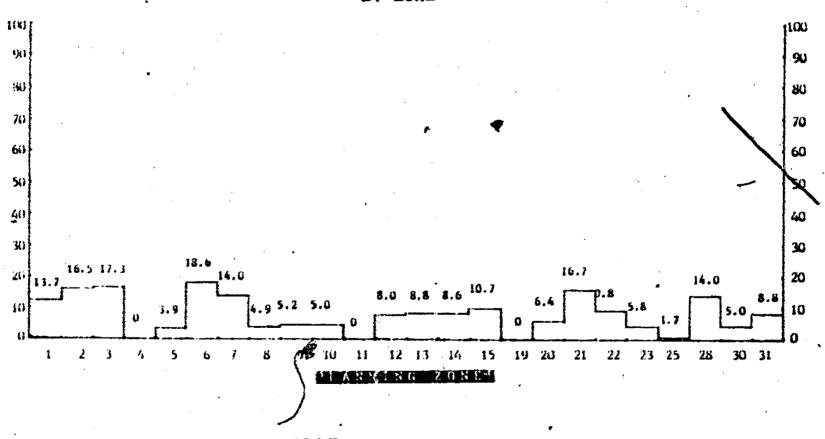
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FIGURE 188

### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY TAKES A BUS WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE

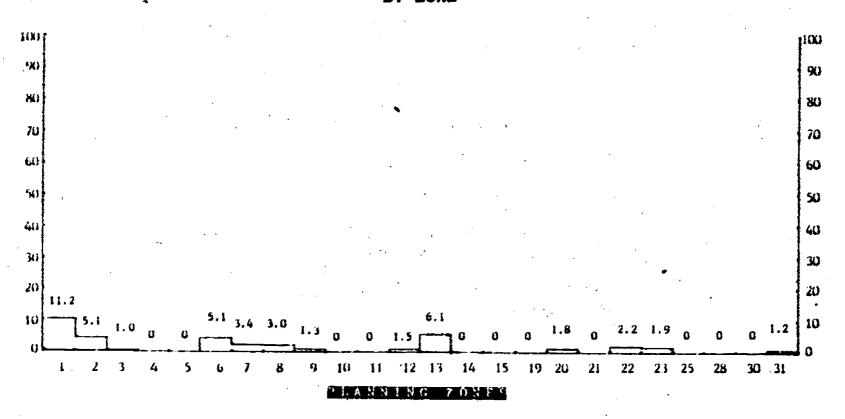


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FIGURE 189

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR FAMILY WALKS WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



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#### FIGURE, 190

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT IT TAKES THEM ON THE AVERAGE LESS THAN 15 MINUTES TO TRAVEL WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE

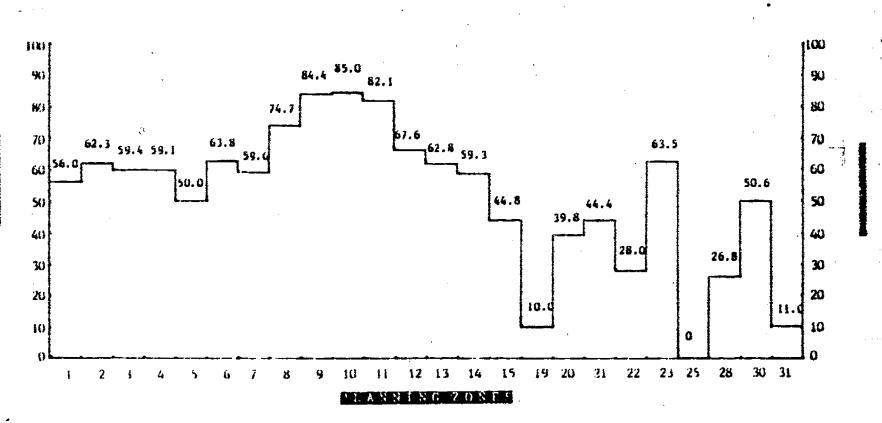
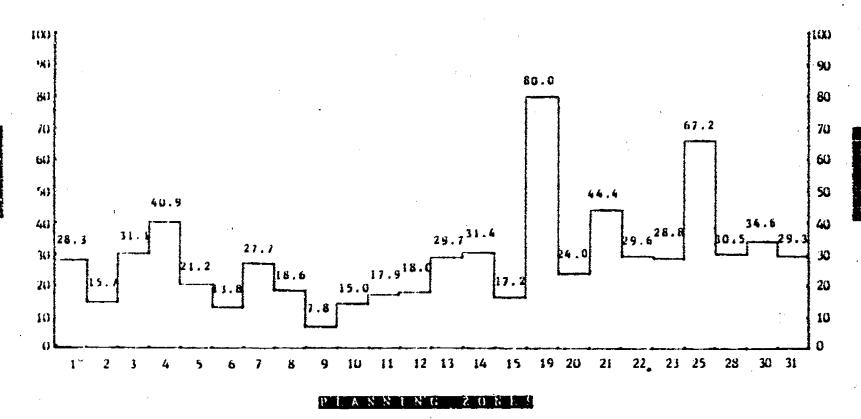


FIGURE 191

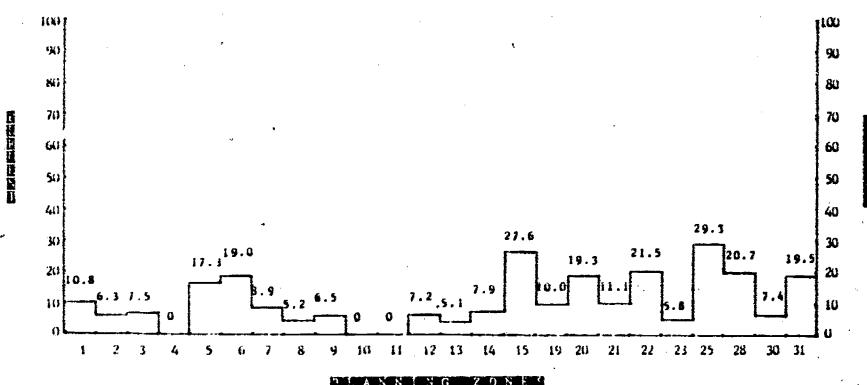
#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT IT TAKES THEM ON THE AVERAGE A HALF AN HOUR TO TRAVEL WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



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## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT IT TAKES THEM ON THE AVERAGE ONE HOUR TO TRAVEL WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE

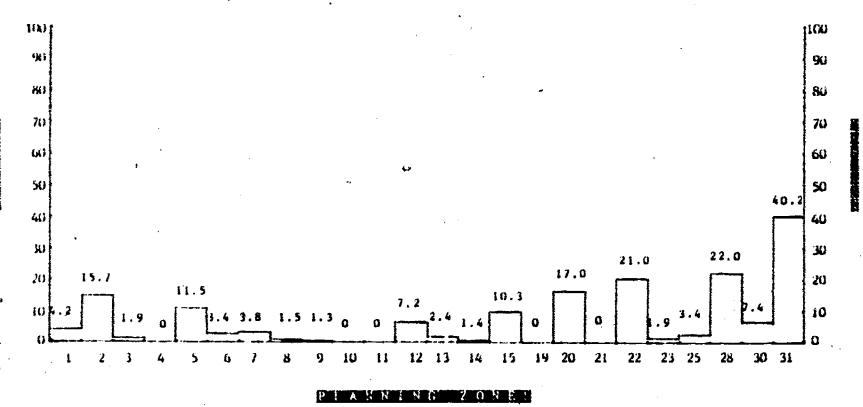


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FIGURE 193

## PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT IT TAKES THEM ON THE AVERAGE MORE THAN ONE HOUR TO TRAVEL WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY ZONE



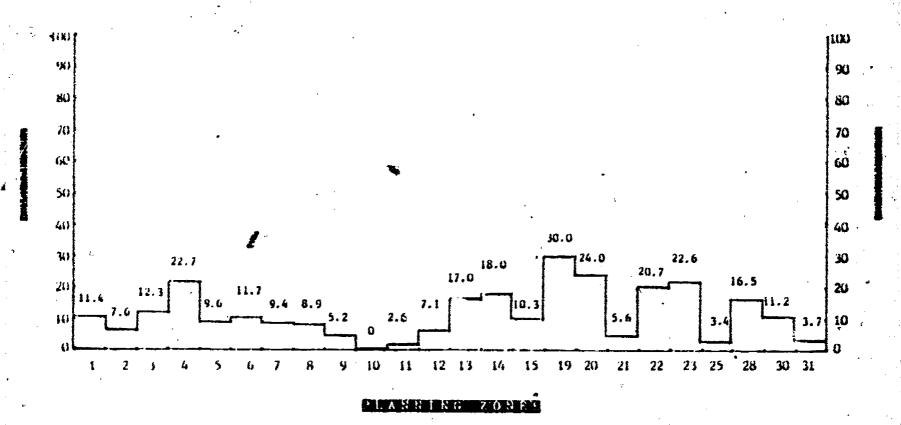
571

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FIGURE 194

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY ALWAYS GO TO MEXICO TO SEE A DOCTOR BY ZONE



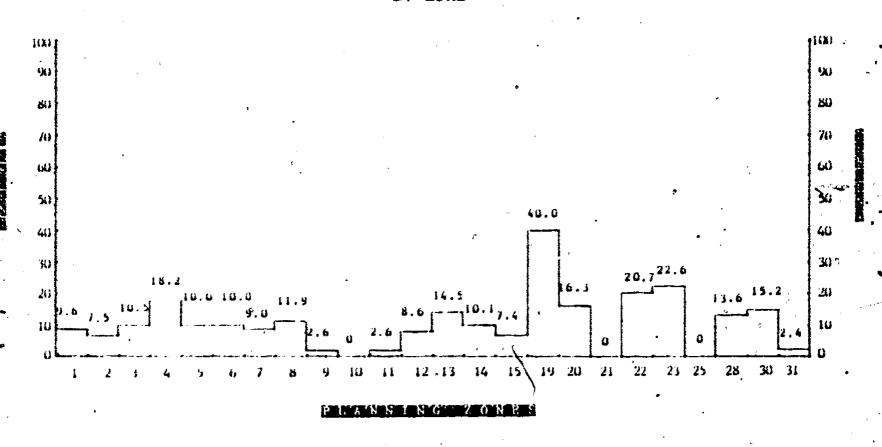
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572

ERIC Full Taxk Provided by ERIC

FIGURE 195

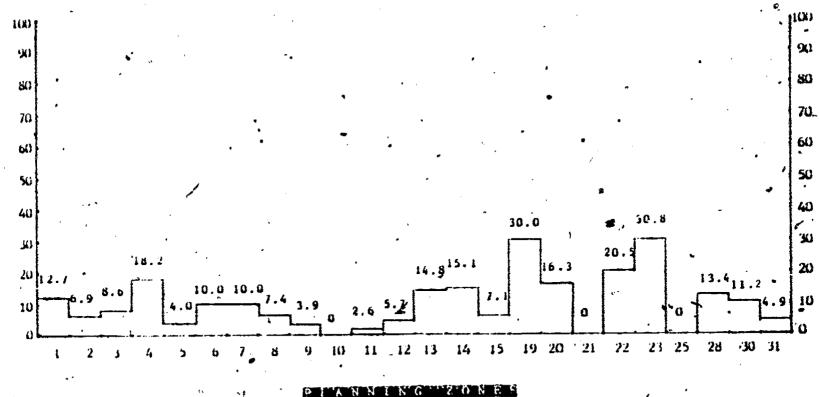
### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY ALWAYS GO TO MEXICO TO SEE A DENTIST BY ZONE



573



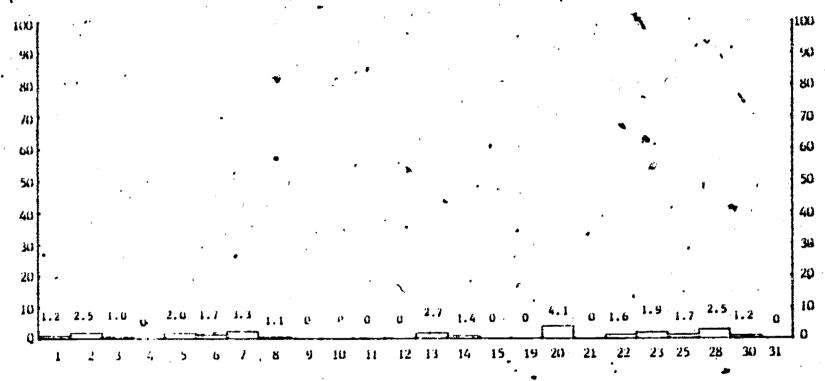
FIGURE 196



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FIGURE 197

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY ALWAYS GO TO MEXICO TO CONSULT A CURANDERO RY ZONE



STABBLE G SORES

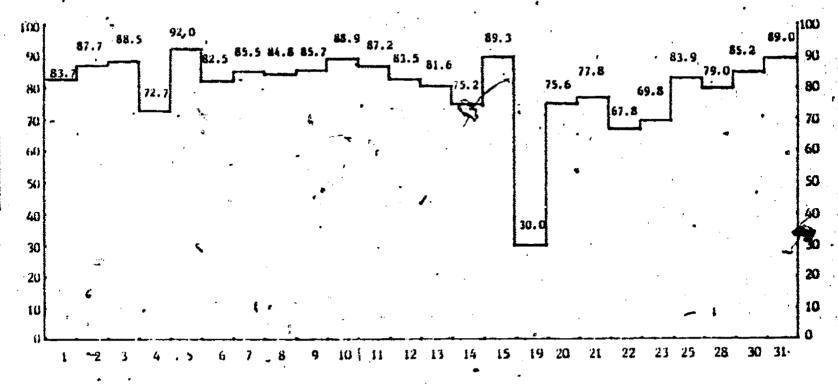
575

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ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

#### FIGURE 198

#### PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT WHEN A FAMILY MEMBER IS ILL, THEY SEEK CARE FIRST IN BROWNSVILLE BY ZONE

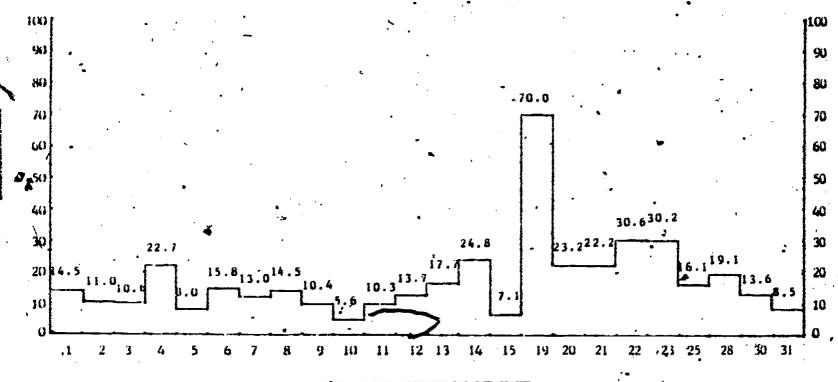


PLASSING FORES

FIGURE 199

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT WHEN A FAMILY MEMBER IS ILL. THEY SEEK CARE FIRST IN MATAMOROS

BY ZONE

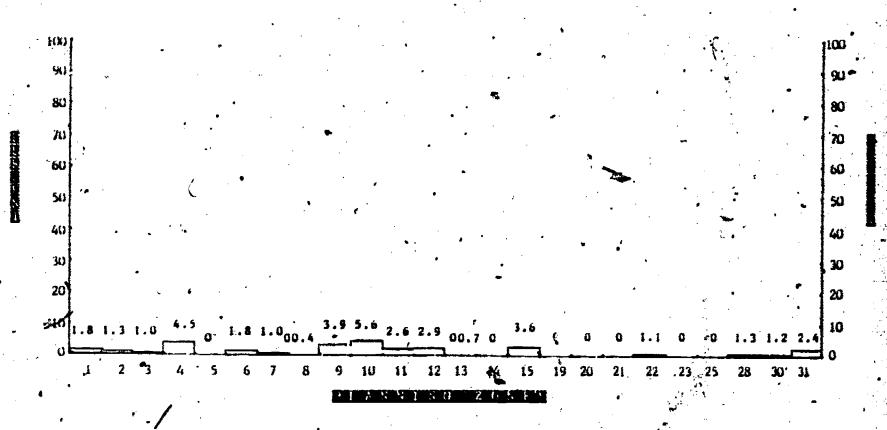


577



FIGURE 200

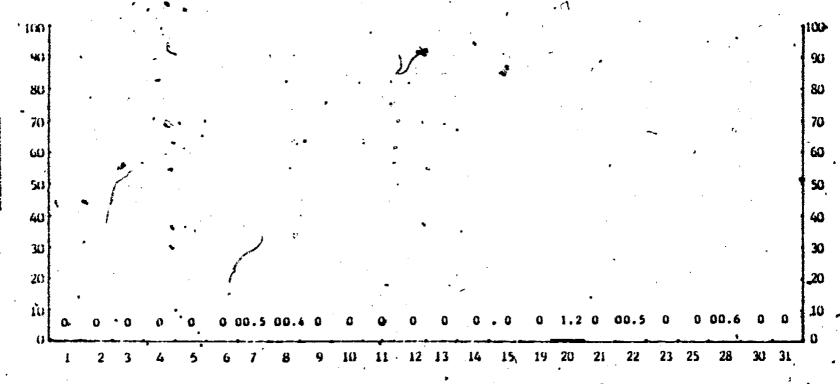
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT WHEN A FAMILY MEMBER IS ILL. THEY SEEK CARE ELSEWHERE IN THE VALLEY BY ZONE



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FIGURE 201
PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT WHEN A FAMILY MEMBER IS
ILL. THEY SEEK CARE ELSEWHERE IN MEXICO
BY ZONE



579 -

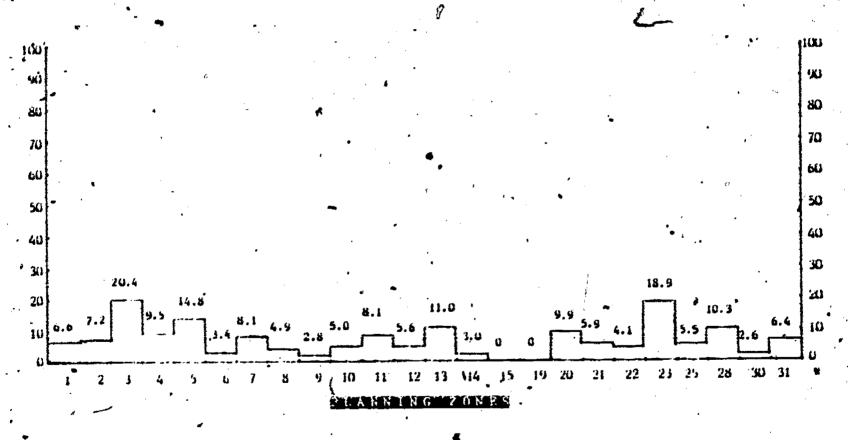
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ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

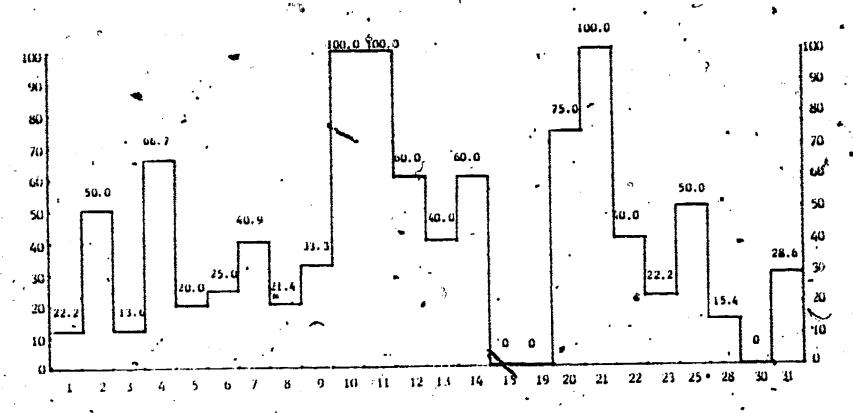
and the book of the

FIGURE 202

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEY DID NOT TAKE MEDICINES THAT THEY WERE ASKED TO TAKE BY A DOCTOR BY ZONE



PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR MAIN REASON FOR NOT TAKING THE MEDICINE WAS BECAUSE OF SIDE EFFECTS
BY ZONE



STARRESCUS ON SE

581

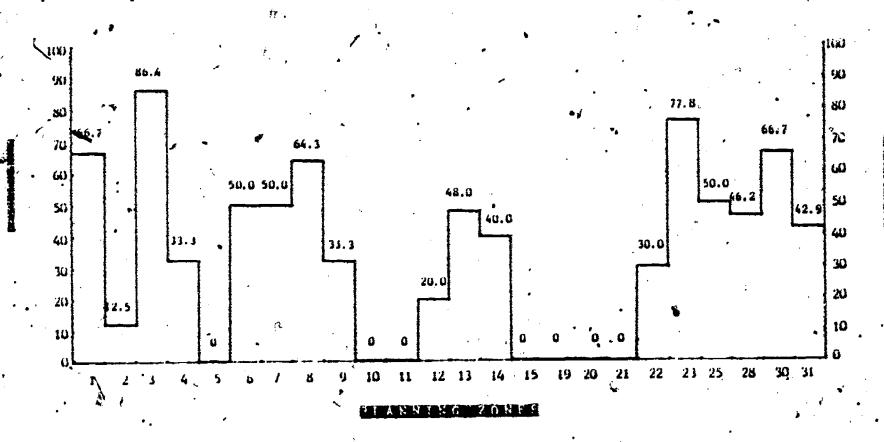
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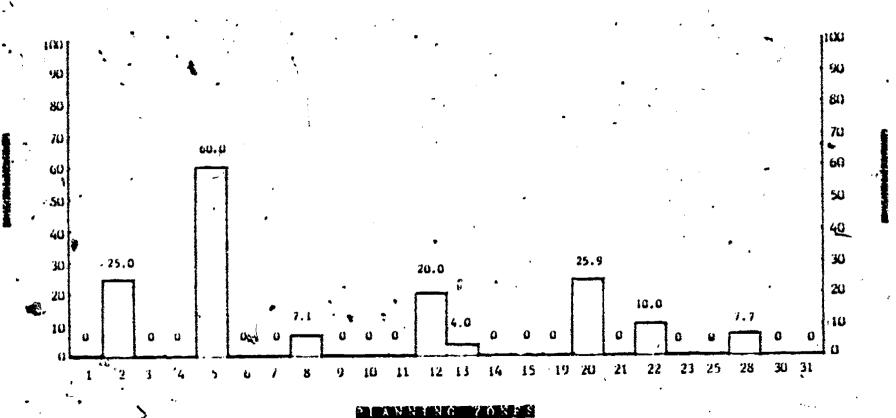
Full Text Provided by ERIC

FIGURE- 204

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR MAIN REASON FOR NOT TAKING THE MEDICINE WAS RECAUSE IT COST TOO MUCH



# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR MAIN REASON FOR NOT TAKING THE MEDICINE WAS BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T THINK IT WOULD WORK BY ZONE



583

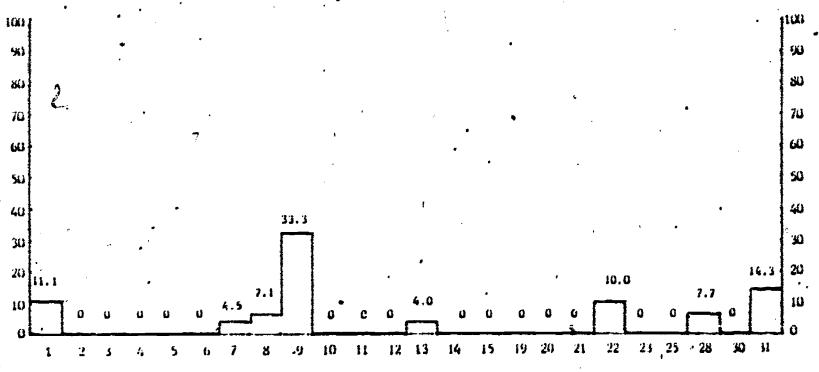
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ERIC

HER WALL AND THE

- FIGURE 206

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR MAIN REASON FOR NOT TAKING THE MEDICINE WAS BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT GOTTEN THE MEDICINE YET BY ZONE



A REAL RIG - ZONE

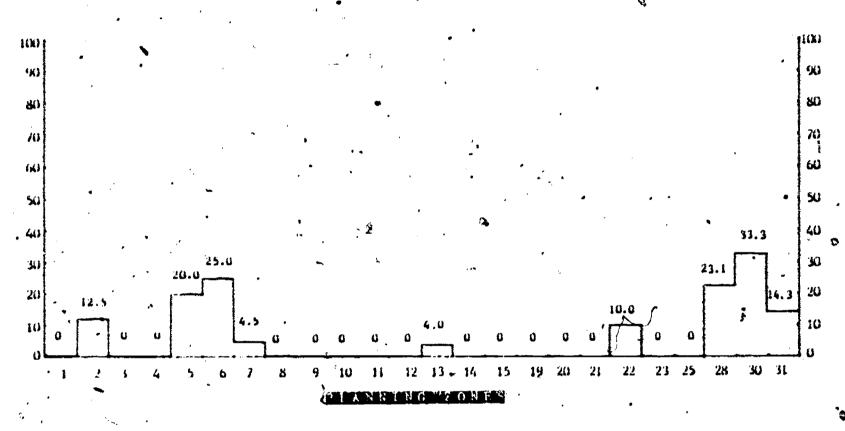
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584

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT THEIR MAIN REASON FOR NOT TAKING THE MEDICINE WAS BECAUSE THEY WERE AFRAID TO TAKE THE MEDICINE BY ZONE



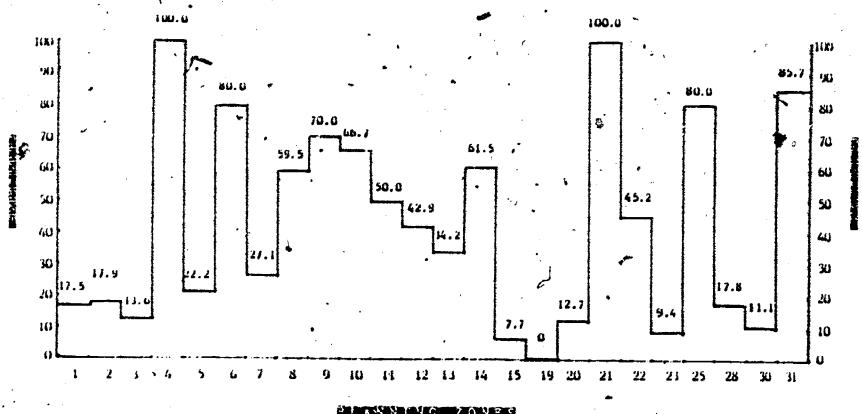
535

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#### FIGURE 208

# PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS INDICATING THAT OUTSIDE HELP WAS NEEDED TO HELP COPE WITH A FAMILY PROBLEM BY ZONE



#### TABLE OF PLANNING ZONE RESULTS -

THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE PRESENTED BY VARIABLE AND PROVIDE THE TOTAL SAMPLE, MALE RESPONDENT, AND FEMALE RESPONDENT RESULTS FOR EACH VARIABLE BY PLANNING ZONE OR NEIGHBORHOOD.

TABLE 161

BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.
BY ZONE

•						, J	intal.		•						HALE 1	Kesiya	DENT	•		•		ა		FE	<b>ZIA</b> H	RESPO	ndent	•		•
	zone <b>1</b>	ļ	z ·	<b>7</b> 2	<b>2</b>	2 ·	2 5	2 6	2 7	2 8	2	2	<b>7</b> 2	3	- 2	<b>2</b> 5	2	. 2	2 8	\$		2	2	3	2 4	*	2 6	<b>2</b>	2 8	Z q
	J		0.00	8.4.	19.8	15.6	16.8	15.0	21.4	6.0	00.6	٥	6.5	32.3	.9.2	12.9	الماز	16.1	6.5	0.	1	00.2	4.6	16.9	16.9	17.6	16.7	22. 1.	2.2	00.2
	2		മം	1	ł			1		10.8	1.9	0	1.	20.0	•	14.3	17.1	22.9	11.6	ف		00.8		21.1	1		! !			2.6
,			1.9	4.7	9.4	20.8	17.0	17.0	15.1	11.3	2.8	0	7.7	0	19.2	23.1	11.5	19.2	15.4	3.8	ļ	2.5	3.7	12.5	21.2	15.0	18.8	13.7	10.0	2.5
	4		0	4.5	27.3	40.9	13.6	4.5	9.1	0	0	0	0	0	57.1	28.6	14.3	_0_	0	0			6.7	40.0	33.3	6.7	0	13.3	0	0
	_5_		1.9							1.9		0	-1	1 —	25.0				0	0		2.3		18.2						
	6		-1.7	-						8.3		0	1	1	12.5			**********		-				15.4						
_	-		1.5				.,,			9.3		0	7	7	28.1			•		3.1				11.0						
•	8			5.9						1		0		1	1				15.6					22.6						
	10		1.3						1	1		0		1	1				14.3	4.5		1.8		14.3						المدا
559	11		1	5.0		3	,			5.1	0	25	0	7	40.0 8.3		1 3		0	-				55.6 37.0			•			
	12		•		ار ا	1			1	4.3		4.	7	1 —	25.0	1				4.2				19.8						
	13									4.4		5.	7	1	24.6	Į ——			1	3.5		1.2		14.9						
	14							1	1	00.7		o		1	16.1	1				G		1.8		37.3						O
y	H5 .		[	6.9				1	1	1 1		10.		1	10.0				10.0	0		۵	5.3	26.3	10.5	21.1	10.5	21.1	9.3	0
	19		0	10.0	50.0	30.0	0	0	10.0	0_	0	0	50.0	0	50.0	0_	0	0	0	0		0	Q	62.5	25.0	0	0	12.5	0	0
	20		1.7	5.2	26.2	36,6	18.0	7.6	3.5	1.2	0	2.	4 7.	24.4	29.3	22.0	12.2	2.4	0_	0		1.5	4.6	26.7	38.9	16.8	6.1	3.8	1.5	0
	21_	1_	U	0	5.6	27.8	16.7	38.9	11.1	0_	0	0		0:	66.7	0_	0_	33.3	0	0		0	0	6.7	20.0	20.0	46.7	6.7	0	2
•	22	-	2.1	9.1	34.2	27.3	12.8	7.5	6.4	<u>00.5</u>	0.	0	0	26.7	30.0	16.7	6.7	16.7	3.3	0		2.5	10.8	35.7	<u> 26.8</u>	12.1.	. 5-6	4.5	0	0.
	23_	}	0_	3.8		1	1	1	1	3.8	0	0	<del> </del> 으	28.6	14.3	}				C		<u> </u>	Sel	15.4						
	23		0	0			_	20.3	1		0	0	10	0	33.3		33.3			0		0	0					3.4		0
•	28			7.9		·	<u> </u>	1	1	00.6		2:	4.1	7	35.7	1	1			0_		5.7		29.3					,	1
	30	1	1.3	18.8		F	]	1	ţ		0	10	144	28.6	14.3	35.7	0	711	0_	0			12.7	31.8						
; !	[3]	į	كمنك	4.9	24.4	<u>€</u> 3-3	118.3	113.4	1-6-1	1 4.4	0	1 9.	1 9.	127.	118.2	177.3	9.1	0_	1_0	10	ו ו	G.	4.2	23.9	31.0	16.9		7.0	12.5	

# BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	_		To	TAL	•		,
KONE	1	- 2	3	3	5	Ĩ	
	4.8	90	36,5	21.0	28.7	0	1
-\$-	4.4	_1.8	41.6	12.0	79.6	فال	
	1.9	8.5	14.9	14.0	20.8	_0	1
1-4-1		15.2	27.3	16.4	1	0	e
5	11.5	9.6	10.8	32.7	1	0	1
5	1.1	11.7	46.7	15.0	I —		1
	3.8	6.6	19.9	20.2	Į — —		1
8	3.7	12.2	44.1	17.3	.21.4	1.1	
9	13.0	13.0	37.7	13.0	20.8	2.6	1
10	40.0	5.0	45.0	5.0	5.0	G	
	15.6	7.7	51.3	10, 3		5.1	
12	5,4	8.6	47.1	14.3	26.7	2.9	
12	10.4	5.0	31.9	21.5	30.2	1.0	
16 .	6.4	6.4	24.8	15.6	44.0	2,1	
15	24,1	13.8	24.1	10.3	27.6	0	
19	0	0	20.0	0	80.0	0	
20	7.6	8.1	13.4	22.7	48.3	0	
21	18.9	16.7	16.7	11.1	16.7	0	
22	_1,1	8.6	16.0	28.9	42:8	0.	
	1.9	7.5	28.3	10.2	32.1	0	. ·
25	5.1	3,4	32.2	15.6	23.7	_0	
18	2.4	5.5	19.5	24.4	46.3	1.8	
10	6.3	3.7	40.0		16.0	0	
	30.5	12.2	24.4		12.2	0	

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r	1	2	<del>_</del>	<del>, </del>	<u> </u>	Š
Ļ	9.7	12.9	29.0	25.8	22.6	0
L	14.1	5.2	40.0	تبدل ا	20.0	5.7
L	0		7		1.2	I
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	0	\$	•		37.5	· ——
L	3.1			<b>a</b> '	21.9	
L	4.4				8.9	
					4.8	
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		•	Ŧ		16.7	
	6.2				12.5	. — — . — . — . —
					29.8	
	16 1	12 0	20.0	-14-3	-67.8	0
					29.0	
ĸ	1	1	30.0			0
Г	0	_0_			100.0	-0-
1	4.6				43.9	
-	11.1		:33.7	- 1		
H	٩_	1		1	61.3	
$\vdash$	•	0.	21.4	50.0	28.6	_0_
-	0	0			_11,1	_0
-	2.4	4.9	19.5	22.0	46.7	4.9
H	4.3	14.1	35.7	21.4	14.3	0
L	6.4	16.4	لبيع	-0	18.2	لــهــ

_	FE	iaje e	<b>E</b> SPOND	ent	
<u> </u>	7	4	- 1	3	ž.
1.2	8.1	38.2	19.9	30.1	0
•	2	•	4	3	00.8
2.5	Į.	ī.	1	25.0	1
	2	1	3	13.1	3
عبو				13.6	
عبآ	11.5	46.2	17.1	23.1	0
			2		
	10-6				
	16.1				
33,3				ш	
11,1	3.7	59.3	سد	7.4	7.4
	9.5				
	3.7		1		
	4.5				
26.3	5.3	21.1	10.5	36.8	C
_0_	.0	25.0	0	25.0	٩
5.3	2.5	11.5	23.2	69.6	0
40.0	11.1	11.1	13.1	20_0	Ġ
-6.5	8-9	17.8	29.9	38.9	0
2.6	10.1	10.4	23.1	33.3	0
5.2	-1-8	36.0	14.0	22.6	_0:
	5.7				00.8
	1.5			. 1	_ 0
29.6.	<u> 8.51</u>	26.4	21.9	11.1	

TABLE 163.

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

					,	TUTAL	*			:	•	.~		1	MALE	res poi	MENT.		•		•			FI	EMALE	RESPO	MUENT	,		
		2	2	2	*	2	2	ૠ	7	2		2	• 2	2 3	2	*	2	2	. 2	2	. 2		2	2	2	2	. 2	. 2	2	2
ZONE	<b>∲</b>   1	1	2	3	<u>.</u>	5	<del>- 6</del> -,	-13	<u>8</u>	9		1	- 2	3	4	<u>خ :</u>	6		8	9	أسر	-	2	.3	4	Š	6	7	8.	_ و
		17.4	30. 3	21.5	8.5	<u>0.1</u>	_7.3	4.2	3.0	1.2		6.5	32.3	19.4	9.7	9.7	9.7	3.2	6.5	3.2	11	4	29.9	22.4	8.2	5.2	6.7	4.5	3.0	00.7
2		6.3	27./	22.6	10.7	6.3	5./	10.1	6.5	4.4		18.6	17.1		_	2.9	5.7	11.4	17.1	8.6	Ŀ	.6	30.6	25.0	9.7	7.3	5.6	9.7	3.2	3.2
]		18.9	31.1	17.0	6.6	9.4	5.6	4.7	1.9	3.8		19.2	26.9	7.7	3.7	11.5	11.5	11.5	O	3.8	11	. 8	12.5	20.0	6.3	8.8	5.0	2.5	2.5	3.7
4	·	4.5	:3.6	13,6	0	4.5	22.7	31.8	4.5	4.5		14.3	14,3	O	0	0.	57.1	14.3	0	0			3.3	20.0	0	6.7	6.7	40.0	6.7	6.7
5		7.8	9.8	21.6	9.8	7.8	9.8	11.8	13.7	7.8		0	12.5	0	12.5	O	0	25.0	37.5	12.5		. 3	9.3	25.6	9.3	9.3		9.3		
6		21./	23.3	10.0	13.3	. 3. 3	5.4	13.3	3.3	1.7		12.5	25.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	0	0	12.5	23		28.8		13.5	-		15.4		
7		16.8	35.2	14.5	11.7	4.7	10.7	4.7	3.3	00.5		9,4	43.8	3.1	12.5	ر 3 س	15.6	3.1	.6.3	0	18	.1	31.3		11.5				2.7	
â		5.9	21.4	12.5	7.7	3.7	10.3	19.6	10.3	8.5		4.4	20.0	4.4	15.6	2.2	2.2	24.4	8.9	17.8	Ţ						-		10.6	-
9		2.6	11.7	2.6	5.2	9.1	10.4	20.8	14.3	23.4		U	14.3	0	0	٥		19.0	-		7								8.9	
10		5.0	5.0	0	0	Ü	25.4	30.0	2520	10,0		٥	a	Ö	0	0	_	10.0			· f	.1		0	۵				11.1	
11		2.6	10.	2.6	7.7	2.6		20.5	-			0	16.7	0	8,3	۵	16.7		33.3		-	-	7.4	3.7					18.5	
12		13.6	15.0	5.7	13.6	7.1	15.0	16.4	9.3	4.3		812VS	12.5	8.3	12.5	4.2		76.7			_	_	5.5		13.8	_			7.8	
13		14.7	32.9	13.8	10.4					3.4		14.0	31.0			14.0				7.0		-		,	10.4				1.7	
14		5.7			-							3.2		12.9				25.8		6.5		-			5.5				7.3	
15	•	3.4		-		13.8						C	-	10.0		0		30.0					-		5.3				15.6	7
19		10.0			20.6		0	0	O	20.0		U	O	G	50.0		O	0	G	50.0		_			12.5		0	0		12.5
20		5.8		-	5 7.0	***	7.1	13.4	2.9			7.3	26.8	17.1	-		7.3	24.4		2.4	_		-			5.3		-	3.8	2.3
:217		5.6		-	11.1			16.7	5.6	- 0		0	33.3		-0	33.3		33.3		0						20.0		13.3		
22			33.4				9.1			ΩU.5		13.4		23.3	6.7		13.3			0				20.5		*7.1			2.6	
23		5.7				13.2	•		0	0				14.3	Ü	21.4	0	7.1								10.3	پنده نب			7
25		9 4	22.0	_					ــــــــ			16.7			0	16.7	-	33.3	_	0	-	—ţ-				13.2			0	0
28		7.3		_		-		5.5	-					28.6		0	7.1	<del></del>		0	1	7		.——;						3.8
-				-				13.7	-			0	14.3		14.3			28.6	-			- Ţ-				8.9				2.4
30		3.7		30.0					10.0			0						-	-	7.1	-			إيثا	12.1				10.6	
		<u> 5-3</u>	18.1	/.3	8.5	12.2	8.5	18.3	8 . 6	17.1	ı L		18.2	. 7	9.1	3.1	18.2	9.1	C	36.4	12	. 71.	8.3	3. >	8.5	12.7	7.0	19.7	1.4	14.11

TABLE 164

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF CURRENT WORK STATUS BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

	•	TOT	CAI.		MA	LE RES	PONDENT					respondent
ZONE	#	7 E 52	NOZ	•	YESZ	N	NOZ	N	,	YES2	N	NOZ N
1		15:0	85.0		25,8	8	74.2	23		12.5	17	87.5 119
2		22.3	77.1	•	38.2	13	£1.8	21_		17.9	22	81.3 100
3	] -	18.1	81.9		30.8	8	69.2	18	7	13.9	11	86.1 68
4		.30.4	63.6		57.1	4	42.9	3		26.7	4	73.3 11
5		38.5	61.5	·	87.5	7	12.5	1	•	29.5	13	70.5 31
6		18.3	81.7		37.5	3 '	62.5	5		15.4	8	84.6 44
7		15.6	84.4	*	37.5	12	62.5	20		11.7	21	88.3 159 <sup>©</sup>
8	] ·	28.0	71.6	•	48.9	22	48.9	22		2349	54	76.1 172
9	] .	27.3	72.7	-	47.6	10	52.4	11		19.6	11	80.4 45
10	].	55.0	45.0		80.0	8	20.0	2		33.3	3	66.7 6
11	] '	43.6	56.4		50.0	6	50.0	6		40.7	11	59.3 16
12		19.3	80.0		33.3	8	66.7	16		1664	19	82.8 96
13	]	20.1	79.9		29.8	17	70.2	40		17.7	42	82.3 195
. 14	]	23.9	76.1		48.4	15	51.6	16		16.8	18	83.2 89
15	brack	28.6	71.4		70.0	7	30.0	3	1	5.6	1	94.4 17
19	]	0	100.0		0	C	100.0	, }		0	0	100.0 -8
20_	]	13.0	86.4		24.4	10	75.6	31		9.4	12	89.8 115
21	]	22.2	77.8		0	0	100.0	3		26.7	-	73.3 11
22	] .	17.7	81.2		26.7	8	66.7	28		16.0	25	- 84 . <b>1</b>
23	]	20.8	79.2	]	50.0	. 7	50.0	' 7	ĺ	10.3	4	89.7 35
25	]	33.9	66.1	] ^	50.0	3	50.0	3		32.1	17_	67.9 36
28	]	12:2	87.8	] .	26.2	11	73.8	31	1	.7.4	9	92.6 111
30	]	27.5	72.5	]	71.6	10	28.6	4	1	18.2	12	81.8 54
31	] ''	40.2	59.8	]	54.5	-6	45.5		]	38.0	27	62.0 44
	<del></del>						. –	5	93	•		

#### TABLE 165

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF WORK OUTSIDE OF THE HOUSEHOLD BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

	•		_	·f	. •				1	, J		<b>\$</b> :		
	ZONE, #		TOTAL YES 2 NO 2		YESZ.	ALE RES	PONDENT	K	, , ~	FE YES2	MALE R	ESPONDE ENOZ	ENT N	
	ZUNE	-		1	F		-					السياء		I
			188 81.3	1	28.0	7,	72.0	18		16.1	16	83.9	73	
	. 2	٠	27:5 71.7		46.72	12	53.8	14	,	22.3	21	76.6	72,	ļ
	3	•	15.2 84.8		19.2	<u> </u>	80.8	21	<b>?</b> >∞	13.9	11	86.1	68	-
•	4		36.4 59.1	j	57.1	4	42.9	3 ~		26.7	4	66.7	10	
•	5		40.0 60.0	,,	100.0	18.	10	40	8	28.6	12	71.4	30	
Ą	6		53.8 46.2		50.0	1	50.0	1		54.5	6	45.5	5	
	7		22.2 77.8		41.4	12	58.6	17		17.8	23	82.2	106	
	8		54.1 45.9	4	70.0	21	30.0	. ĝ		49.5	51	5075	52	
	9	•	51.4 48.6	1	53.8	. 7	.46.2	6		50.0	110	30.0	11	
	10"		50.0 50.0		60.0	6	40.0	-4		. 37.5	3	.62.5	Š	
	11		68.0 32.0	] .	75.0	6	- 25.0	2		64.7	11	35.3	8	
,	12		37.3 62.7	1	52.9	9	47.1	8	-	32.0	16	68.0	34	ŀ
	13-		30.0 70.0	]	40.9	18	59.1	26		27:0	43	73.0	116	ŀ
	14		55.2 44.8	]	77.8	.14 #	22.2	4		45.0	18	55.0	22	
	15		26.9 73.1	]	66.7	6	33.3	3		5.9	1	94.1	16 %	
	19		0 0	] '	0	C	0	0		0	0	0	<b>-0</b> ·	
	20		15.6. 83.7	]	30.6	11	66.7	24	,	10.8	12	89.2	99	
	21		40.0 60.0	}	50.0	1.	50.0	1		37.5	3	62.5	5	
	22		21.8 76.5	]	35.7	10	53.6	15		19.0	27	0.18	115	
	23		21.2 78.8	]	53.8	7	46.2	6	~	10.3	4	89.7	35	
٠	25		37.5 62.5	1	60.0	3	40.0	2		35.3	18	64.7	33	
	28	,	11.0 87.6	1	27.5	11	70.0	28		4.8	5	94.3	99	
	30		54.3. 45.7		72.7	8	27.3	3		45.8	11	54.2	13	ļ
•	31		37.0 63.0	Ţ	54.5	6	45.5	5		34.3	724	65.7	46	
		_												

COPY AVAILABLE

	2					•	_			٠,				T	ABLE	16	6.				•			*	•	٠.			•	•
N C		\$	•		## . ,	i				y P	ER	CENT AL.	MAE	SPO	HSE AND BY Z	PEM	XCE!	RES	TEG	ORY	s.	~		•			•			
W	•			•	•			,		••			•		DI Z	.unc		i												
~		^		•	•			*	•						• *		•						•			,			<b>6</b> - •.	
27		. 5	÷	÷		TUTA		•	_	_			_		HALE .	Respo	NDENT		_					्रह्	EKALE	RESPO	MIDEN	r		-
VAILARIE	SCHE &	î	2	3	4	\$	ć	7	*	9		ī	2	3	4	Š	á	7	. Z	9	1		2.	3	4	3	Ĭ	7	28	2
		-5.5	14.4	12.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.4	41.1	15.1		6.3	18.8	12.5	12.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	25.0		. 3	8.8	19.3	0	1.8	1.8	O	50.9	12.3
Z	2	9.6	13.3	15.7	3.6	q	0	2.4	34.5	20.5		5.3	10.5	21.1	15.8	0	0	10.5	15.8	21.1	10	9.9	14.1	14.1	0	0	0	0	48.6	20.3
	1-3-1	5.1	-	3.4	1.7	1.7	5.1	3.4	55.4	6.8		0	27.3	0	9.1	0	18.2	18.2	9.1	18.2		. 3	14.6	<b>4.2</b>	0	2.1	2.1	U	66.7	
		7 5.4	16.7	5.4	11.1	5.6	0	0	55.6	0		0	25.0	0	50.0	25.0	0	0	0	0		.1	14.3	7.1	0	0	0	0	71.4	0
•	5	26.3	10.5	13.2	7.9	2.6	2.6	0	26.3	10.5		12.5	12.5	25.0	12.5	0	Ð	0	25.0	12.5	30	1.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	3.3	3.3	0	26.7	10.0
	6	5.	. ប	15.8	15.5	U	15.8	0	42.1	5.2		16.7		<u>.0</u>	50.0	0	0	0	16/	16.7			0	23, 1	0	0	23.1	0	53.8	O
•		4:3	12.5	8.6	9.7	2.	6.5	1.1	52.7	2.2		6.3	18.8	.25.0	25.0	0_	6.3	6.3	12:5	0	3	. 9	11.7	5,2	6.5	2.6	6.5	ð	61.0	2.6
; · · ·	8	23.7	32.3	11.6	. 4.3	2.7	2.4	3.2	15.1	5.4	• •	29.6	18.5	7.4	11.1	1	0	11.1	14.8	7.4	21	. 2	37.9	13.6	1.5	3.0	3.0	0	15.2	4.5
•	9	32.3	35.5	9.7	*3.2	12.5	0	C	6.9	30	·	42.9	21.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	0	0	14.3	0	23	. 5	47.1	11.8	0	17.6	0	٥	0	0
t a	10.	18.4	27.	18.7	9.1	0	9.1	0	0	18.2		28.6	28.6		0	0	14.7	0	0	28.6	C		0	66.7	33.3	٥	8	Ġ	0.	C
- 6	111	33.3	16.7	33.3	O	0	U	0	16.7	0	-	42.9	14.3	28.6	0	.0	0	0	14.3	0	27	. 3	18.2	36.4	0	0	٥	0	18.2	0
<b>ंक</b>	12	22.0	26.8	14.6	2.4	4.	9.8	0	17.1	2.4		36.4	67.3	0	9.1	Ċ	9.1	0	18.2	0	16	. 7	26.7	20.0	0	6.7	10.0	0	16.7	3.3
í	113	0.8	22.0	10.2	5.9	4.2	10,2	1.7	32.2	6.8		21.2	15.2	9.1	6.1	6.1	18.2	3.0	6.1	15.2		. 2	24.7	10.6	5.9	3.5	7.1	1,2	42.4	3,5
	14	22.7	.20.5	9.1	6.8	4.5	20.5	9.1	4.5	2.4		25.0	0	15.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	5.0	5.0	20	. 8	37.5	4.2	4.2	0	29. 2	O T	4.2	0
•	15.	87.3	4.5	13.6	18.2	4.5	0	0	31.8	0		37.5	0	12.5	12.5	0	0_	0	37.5	0	21	.4	7.1	14.3	2154	7.1	0	0	28.6	0
	14	IDAY	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0		100.0	0	0	0	0	0	C	Ó	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ຍ
<b>.</b>	20	7.4	8:4	, 5.3	6.1	2.1	5.3	2.1	53.7	9.5		8.7	4.3	.4.3	8.7	0	4.3	4.3	47.8	17.4	6	.9	9:7	5,6	5.6	2.8	5.6	1.4	55.6	6.9
•	21	0	0	14.3	0	0	42.9	0	28.6	14.3		0	0	0	• 0	0	O	0	00.0	0	0		0	16.7	0	0	50.0	o	16.7	16.7
	22	1.4	8.5	6.4	_7.1	6.4	4.3	00.7	51.8	13.5		0	4.3	13.0	17.4	4.3	8.7	4.3	26.1	21.7		-2	9.3	5.1	5.1	6.8	3.4	0	56.8	11.9
	23	0	3.6	7.1	3.6	3.6	10.7	0	46.4	25.0		0	12.5	0	12.5	٥	12.5	0	12.5	50.0	0	1	으니	10.0	0	5.0	10.0	<u> </u>	60.0	15.0
	25	6.1	C							6.1	1 1	0	0		33.3				_	0	- 1		0						60.8	
	28	2.4	7			5.6				14.3		11.1							33.3	22.2	-	┧.	7.1						62.6	
<b>4</b>	30	6.4	6.5				9.7		35.5			8.3			41.7				16.7										47.4	
		24.2	8.1	3.2	14.4	4.8	4.8	3.2	29.0	8.1		18.2	9. :	G	45,5	9.1	0	9.1	0	9.1	25	. 5	7.8	3.9	7.8	3.9	5.9	2.0	35.3	7-8
2	35				-												•	٠.	•						à					_

#### .TABLE 167

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF LANGUAGE PREFERENCE BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

				TOTAL				RESPO	udent .		FEMALE 2	ERESPO	MDENT
1	ZONE #		ENG.	SPÂN.	BOTH		eng.	SPÂN.	BOTH		ENG.	SPAN.	BOTH
4	l .		4.8	56.3	38,9		6.5	45.2	48.4		4.4	58.8	36.8
ļ	_2 _	•	6.3	43.0	50.6		14.3	37.1	48.6		4.1	44.7	51.2
	3		4.7	54.7	19.6		3.8	42.3	50.0		5.0	58.7	36.2
	4		4.5	50.0	45.5		0	71.4	28,6	·	6.7	40.0	53.3
	5		15.4	98.5	46.2		37.5	12.5	50.0		11.4	43.2	45.5
	6		3,4	64.4	32.2		0	<b>50.</b> 0	50.0		3,9	66.7	29.4
	7		2.3	56.1	41.1		0.	43.8	53,1	•	24.7	58.2	39.0
	8	-	15.2	44.2	40.5		25.0	34,1	. 1		13.3	46.2	40.4
	ÿ		26.3	30.3	43.4		38.1	19.0	42.9	`	21.8	34.5	43.6
	10	•	45.0.	25.0	30.0		50.0	20.0	30,0		44.4	22.2	33.3
	11		28.72	20.5	51.3		8.3	25.0	66.7		37.0	18.5	44.4
	12	•	15.3	46.4	37.7	-	20,8	20.8	<b>'58.3</b>	•	14.9	51.8	33,3
	13		6.1	61.7	31.9	·	10.5	52.6	36.8		5.0	63.9	30.7
	14	•	10,0	60.7	29.3		20,0	36.7	43.3		7.3	67.3	25.5
:	15		17.2	37.9	44.8		20.0	10.0	70.0		15.8	52.6	31.6
	19 /		0	100.0	8	-	O	100.0	0		. 0	100.0	0
	20	•	3.5	62.0	34.5	•	7.3	46.3	46.3		2.3	66.9	30.8
	21		44.4	38.9	16.7		33.3	66.7	0		46.7	33.3	20.0
	22		00.5	67.7	31.2		3.3	60.0	36.7		0	69.2	30.1
	23		0	69.8	30. 2		0	57.1	42.9		O	74.4	25.6
	25	]	6.8	59.3	33.9		16.7	<sup>4</sup> 50.0	33.3		5.7	60.4	34.0
-	7,6	]	₹1.2	62.4	36.4		2.4	59.5	38.1		00.8	63.4	35.8
	30		15.0	43.8	41.3		14.3	21.4	64.3	~	15.2	-48.5	36.4
	-1		19.5	35.4	45.1		27.3	Die.	. 72.7		18.3	40.8	40.8

#### TABLE 168

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF ENGLISH LITERACY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOT	
ZONE #	YES 2	NOZ
1	38,8	61.2
2	53.8	46.2
3	40.6	59.4
4	50.0	50.0
5	55.8	42.3
6	38.3	61.7
7	44.5	54.5
8	64.9	34.7
9	84-8	18.2
10	95.0	5.0
11	84.6	15.4
12	58.6	40.7
13	45.8	54.2
14	45.7	54.3
15	64.3	35.7
19	20.0	80.0
20	36.3	63.7
21	61.1	38.9
22	28.3	71.1
23	34.0	66.0
25	50.8	49.2
28	36 . A	63.6
30	60.0	40.0
31	67.1	32:9

MA	LE RES	PONDENT	
YEST	N	NOZ	N
58.1	18	41.9	13
64.7	22	35.3	12
50.0	13	50.0	13
28.6	2	71.4	5
75.0	6	25.0	2
62.5	5	37.5	3
56.3	18	43.8	14
75.6	34	22.2	10
85.7	18	14.3	3
100.0	10	0	0
83.3	10	16.7	2
83.3	20	16.7	4
57.9	33	42.1	24
63.3	19	36.7	11
100.0	9	0	0
0	0	100.0	2
51.2	21	48.8	20 4
33.3	1	66.7	2
26.7	8	73.3	22
42.9	6	57.1	8
66.7	4	33.3	2
40.5	17	59.5	25
85.7	12	14.3	2
90.9	10	9.1	1
		<del></del>	

YESZ	MALE R	ESPONDE NOZ	ent N
34.3	46	65.7	88
50.8	62	49.2	60
37.5	30	62.5	50
60.0	9	40.0	<sup>'</sup> 6
52.3	- 23	45.5	20
34.6	18	65.4	34
42.5	76	56.4	101
62.8	142	37.2	84
80.4	45	19.6	_11
88.9	8	11.1	1
85.2	23	14.8	4
53.4	62	45.7	53
42.9	102	57.1	136
40.9	45	59.1	65
47.4	9	52.6	10
25.0	3	75.0	6
31.5	41	68.5	89
66.7	10	33.5	5
28.7	45	70.7	111
30.8	12	69.2	27
49.1	26	50.9	27
35.0	43	65.0	80
\$4.5	36 .	45.5	30
63.4	45	36.6	26

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#### TABLE 169

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPANISH LITERACY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

			TOTAL		
2	ONE #		YES2	NOZ	
	1	1	89.2	10.8	
I	2		90.6	9.4	
	3		77.4	22.6	
	4		77.3	22.7	
	5		84.6	15.4	
	6		80.0	20.0	
	7		83.2	16.4	
I	8		85.6	14.4	
	9	•	63.6	36.4	
	10		50.0	50.0	
.{	11	•	66.7	33.3	
	12		79.1	20.9	
٠	13	• .	84.2	ì ś. s	
	14		85.0	15.0	
	15	ľ	72.4	27.6	
	19		90.0	10.0	
	20		93.0	7.0	
į	21		55.6	44.4	
	22		92.5	7.0	
	23		84.9	15.1	
	25		86.4	13.6	
•	28		93.9	6.1	
	30		83.2	16.2	
	31		74.4	25.6	

MALE RESPONDENT YESZ NOZ N						
93.5	29	6.5	2			
80.0	28	20.0	7			
80.8	21	19.2				
85.7	6	14.3				
62.5	5	37.5	_3			
62.5	. 5	37.5	3			
81.3	26	18.8	_6			
73.3	33	26.7	12			
57.1	12	42.9	9			
60.0	6	40.0				
66.7	- 8	33.3				
75.0	18	25.0	6 1			
80.7	46	17.5				
70.0	21	. 30.0				
70.0	7	30.0	3			
100.0	2	0	0			
90.2	37	9.8				
66.7	2	33.3				
86.7		13.4				
	. 12	14.3				
66.7	4	33.3	•			
97.6	41	2.4				
78.6	11	21.4	,			
72.7	8	27.3	-3			

FEMALE RESPONDENT						
YES2	N .	NOZ	N			
88.2	120	11.8	16			
93.5	116	6.5	8			
76.3	61	23.8	19			
73.3	_11	26.7	4			
.88.6	39	11.4	5			
82.7	43	17.3	9			
83.5	152	15.9	29			
88.1	199	11.9	27			
66.1	37	33.9	19			
44.4	4	55.6	5			
66.7	18	33.3	9			
80.0	92	20.0	23			
85.0	204	15.0	36			
89.1	98	10.9	12			
73.7	14	26.3	S			
87.5	7	12.5				
93.8	122	6.2	8			
53.3	8	46.7	_7			
93.6	146	5.8	9			
84.6	3.3	15.4	_6_			
88.7	47	11.3				
92.6	113	7.4	9			
84.8	56	15.2	10			
74.6	53	25.4	18			

TABLE 170

		TOTAL									
ZONE #		1	. 2	3	4	2 5	<b>2</b> 6				
,		9.6	63.5	6.0	7.2	1.8	12.0				
		14.5	51.6	7.5	6.3	1.9	18.2				
_3_		8.5	61.3	6.6	1.9	2.8	18.9				
4		4.5	81.8	_0_	4.5	<u> </u>	9.1				
_5_	L	9.6	59.6	7.7	3.8	1.9	17.3				
6		5.0	58.3	8.3	3.3	1.7	23.3				
7	1	8.9	60.3	6.5	5.1	C	19.2				
8	L	7.7	66.8	1,0	3.0	0	15.5				
9		7.8	72.7	3.9	3.9	0	_11.7				
10		0	75.0	5.0	_5.0	5.0	10.0				
		20.5	43.6	20.5	7.7	0	7.7				
12		9. 3	55.7	10,0	7.9	0	17.1				
13		5.7	67.8	4.4	5.7	00.7	15.8				
14		r 8.6	79.3	3.6	2.1	<b>00.</b> 7	5.7				
15		13.8	69.0	6,9	3.4	a	6.9				
19		0	90.0	Ω	0	0	លេ.ព				
20		4.7	80.7	4.1	2.9	00,6	7.0				
21		0	83.3	5,6	5.6	5.6	0				
22		4.8	78.6	4.3	3.2	3.7	5.3				
23		3.8	79.2	, 5.7	0	3.8	7.5				
25		1.7	64.4	<b>ن</b> .5	10.2	0	15.3				
28		4.9	77.9	3.7		. 1.8	6.1				
10		10.0				٥	10.0				
11		7.3	62.2	9.8	9. క	3.7	7.2				

	MALE RESPONDENT										
<u>*</u>	2 2	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2 5	2 6						
12.9	77.4	6.5	0	_0_	3.2						
20.0	54.3	5.7	2,9	5.7	11.4						
11.5	69.2	3_8	O	Q	15.4						
Q	100.0	Q	O	0	0						
0	87,5	12.5	0	0	0						
12.5	75.0	O	o	0	12.5						
€6.3	81.3	3.1	Ü	0	9.4						
8.9	80.0	2.2	2.2	0	6.7						
14.3	81.0	4.8	0	0	0						
	70,0	0	10.0	10.0	10.0						
41.7	50.0	.8.3	0	0	0						
20.8	25.0	Q	_0_	0_	4.2						
7.0	84.2	0	1.8	0	7.0						
6.7	80.0	10,0	Q	0	3.3						
20.0	80.0	ρ	Ω	_0_	0						
0	100.0	0	0	0	0						
4.9	87.8	0	Q	2.4	4.9						
ר'ם	100.0	U \	0	0	0						
3.3	90,0	Q	Q	0_	6.7						
0	85.7		0	7.1	7.1						
0	83.3		0	0	16.7						
12.2	78.0	7.3	g	0	2.4						
7.1	85,7	1	U	0	7.1						
18.2		1	O	9.1	0						

FEMALE RESPONDENT										
Ĩ	2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3	ž					
8.8	60.3	5.9	8.8	2.2						
	50.8			1						
7,5	58.7	7.5	2.5	3.7	20.0					
	73.3									
1	54.5									
	55.8									
	56.6									
	64.2									
	69:6									
	27.8									
	40.7									
5.9	51.7	12.1	9.5	0	19.8					
	63.9									
	79.1	: 1								
	63.2									
0	87.5	C	C	o ·	12.5					
4.6	78.5	45.4	3.8	Ô	7.7					
G	80.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	C					
5.1	.76.4	5.1	`3:8	4.5	5.1					
5.1	76.9	2.7	0	2.6	7.7					
1.9	623	9.4	11.3	Q	15.1					
2.5	77.9	2,5	7.4	2.5	7.4					
10.6	72.7	1.5	4.5	n	10.6					
5,6	60.6	11.3	11.3	2.8	8.5					
P				V	.1					

00

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF ABSENCES FROM WORK DUE TO ILLNESS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

	;	TOT	AL		MA	LE RES	PONDENT	
ZONE		YES2	NOZ		YES2	N	NO2	N
1		25.0	75.0		27.3	<sup>-</sup> 6	72.7	16
2		31.8	68.2		25.0	6	75.0	18
3		1.6	98.4		-9.1	1	90.9	10
4		26.7	73.3		20.0	1	80.0	4
5		32.6	67.4.		37.5	3	62.5,	.5
6		33.3	63.0		40.0	2	60.0	3
7		19.4	80.6		17.6	3 ,	82.4	14:
8 -		19.8	79.0		12.9	4	83.9	26
9		14.8	85.2		~23.5	4	76.5	13
10	1 "	20.0	75.0		20.0	2	70.0	7
11		30 0	70.0		36.4	4 -	ა∷.6	. 7
12		25.6	74.4		47.1	8	52.9	9
13	1.	22.3	77.7		35.9	14	64.1	25
14		15.9	84.1		22.2	6	77.8	21
15	1	32.0	68.0		22.2	2	77.8	7
19	1	30.0	70.0	]	50.0	1	50.0	1
20	1	25.0	75.0		34.5	10	65.5	19
21	1	8.3	91.7		33.3	1	66.7	2 19
22	1 .	20.4	78.9	]	22.7	5	77.3	17
23	1	9.4	90.6	ار، [	60.0	3	40.0	2
25	1	9.1	90.9	Y	0	0	100.0	5
28	]	19.0	21.0	]	28.0	7	72.0	18
30		18.2	81.8	],	35.7	5	64.3	9
31	]	19.5	80.5	Y	27.3	3	72.7	8

	FEMALE RESPONDENT										
YESZ	N	NO2	N N								
24.4	19	75.6	59								
33.7	28	66.3	55								
0	۵	100.0	50								
30.0	3	70.0	7								
31.6	12	68.4									
31.8	7	63.6	14								
19.8	18	80.2	73								
21.3	29	77.9	106								
10.8	4	89.2	33								
22.2	2	77.8	7								
26.3	5	73.7	14								
20.5	1.5	79.5	58								
18.4	25	81.6	111								
13.7	11	86.2	69								
37.5	6	62.5	10								
25.0	2	75.0	6								
22.0	20	78.0	71								
0	0	100.0	9								
20.0	25	79.2	99								
0	0	100.0	27								
10.0	5	90.0	45								
15.3	9	84.7	50								
13.5	7	86.5	45								
18.3	13	81.7	158								



## PERCENT RESPONSE OF HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITIONS WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		TOI	AL °
ZONE #		YES%	NOZ
1	1	37.3	62.7
2 1	l	34.9	65.1
3	l	47.6	52.4
4	1	28.6	71.4
5		18.0	82.0
6		37.3	62.7
7		41.0	59.0
8	′	26.4	73.2
9	·	20.8	79.2
10		15.8	78.9
11		17.9	79.5
12		34.6	64.7
13		34.7	64.6
14		14.4	85.6
15		37.0	63.0
19		40.0	60.0
20		26.8	72.6
21		16.7	. 83.3
22		26.3	72.6
23		28.3	69.8
.25	<b>.</b>	30.5	69.5
28	¥	32.1	67.3
30		8.8	91.2
31		23.2	76.8

N 1 0 5 4 7 4 0 2 6 8
0 5 4 7 4 0 2 6 8
5 4 7 4 0 2 6 8
4 7 4 0 2 6 8
7 4 0 2 6 8
4 0 2 6 8
0 2 6 8
2 6 8
6 8
8
1
8
7
4
5
1
1
3
0
<u> </u>
4
9
1
7
2

FE YESZ	MALE B	LES PONDE	en T N
38.5	52	61.5	83
33.6		66.4	
50.0		50.0	
26.7		73.3	
19.0		81.0	
35.3		64.7	
41.9		58.1	104
25.9	58	73.7	265
19.6	11	80.4	45
22.2	2	77.8	7
22.2	6	74.1	20
36.6	41	62.5	70
35.1	<sup>-</sup> 84	64.0	153
12.8	14	87.2	95
33.3	6	66.7	12
37.5	•	62.5	5
29.5	38	70.5	91
20.0	3	80.0	12
25.6	40	73.7	115
28.2	11	69.2	27
30.2	16	69.8	37
32.5	39	66.7	80
6.1	4	93.9	62
21.1	15	78.9	56

						TUTAL	. •						•	;	KALE :	RESPO	DENT							F	EHALE	RESPO	MUE!	r		
		2	2	2	2	2	7	.2	2 8	2 9	٠,	2 .	2 2	. <b>3</b>	<b>%</b>	2 5	2	2	2 8	2		2	2 .	ž	2	2	<b>2</b> 6	. 2	% 8	Z .
	ZONE		<del></del>		4	3	76	<del>'</del>			Ī	<u> </u>					<u></u>	8.3	4.2	6.1	ſ	٦	<u>.</u>	20.5	10 1	, , ,	20.5	15 2		
	1-1-1	-	3.7	23.4	15.9		20.6		4.7	_0_	ł	-0-	-	33.3		25.0				╧┪	t	0							10.9	1 6
		1.4		21.4	16.7		13.1	10.7	9.5	1.4	1	5.0				-		10.0		~ 1	ł						15.7			
	3	1.4				23.2			7.2	2.4	1	-0				33,3	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11.1	5.6		ŀ	2.6		45.5		0	0		9.1	
	4	0		44.4				<u> </u>	5.6	0	l	0		42.9		28.6		0	0	-	ł	0	-	-						
•	5	-0	6.3			<u>37.5</u>		¥ ¥	_0_	0		0_	14.3	-				0	0	0	ŀ	0					8.0			0
,	6	<u> </u>	5.7	_	28.6	_		20.0	5.7	<u> </u>		0		16.7		10		16.7		0	ł	0			34.5				6.9	
•	-2-	8,00	4.6		18.3			11.5		00.8		0						16.0				00, 9	4.7						6.6	
	8	-0-	7.6	18.9	21.1			11.4	1	20.5		0						10.8	-	_0		0	4	-					6.8	
. <sub>.</sub> .	2	0		15.8	22.8	22.5	15.8	14.0	5.3	1,8		٥						11.1		5.6		-	0						7.7	1
571	10	0	6.3	6: .5	6,3	18.8	Q	6.7	<u> </u>	٥		0				12.5		12.5	G	0		0	0		14.3			0.		0
	11	0	16.7	44.4	16.7	5.6	11.1	5,6	0	0		<u>o</u>	16.7	16.7	su.o	O	16.7		-	<u> </u>		-0-	16.7	58.3			8.3			0
	12	U	6.2	25.5	28.4	9.5	12.3	11.1	4.9	1.2		0	<u> </u>	26.3			الأساك		10.5	5.3		0	8.1		1				3.2	
	11	00.9	3.5	16.1	25.7	25.7	14.9	8.4	4.4	1.0		0	4:3		1			6.5		0		4.00					,		3.8	1
	14	00.9	2.6	32.5	32.5	19.3	7.0	4,4	00.9	0		4.0	0	24.0	28.0	16.0	20:0	8,0	0'	C		0	3.4		33.7				1.1	1
_	15	O	9.9	38.1	9.5	0	23.8	14.5	4.8	Ü		9	12.5	<u>50.0</u>	0	0	25.0	12.5	0,	0		0.0	7.7		15.6		27.1		.7.7	
r	19	ມ	11.1	22.2	55.6	11.1	•	0	٥	Ü		0	50.0	50,0	10	0	0	0	C	0		0	.0	14.3	71.6	16.3	C	0	0	
and a second	<b>\20</b>	UD. 7	2.9	31.4	33.6	17.9	7.5	5.0	0	00.7		0	5.3	36.8	36.8	10:5	2.6	7.9	0	0		1.0	2.0	_	32.4		,	3.9		1.0
273	21	0	0	12,5		12.5	7	31.3	0	0		O	0	33.3	33.3	0	33.3	0	0	0		0	G	7.7	7.7	15.4	30.8	38.5	0	0
-	.22	00.7	6.0	54.4	29.8	15.5	7.9	3.3	2.0	0		0	0	37.0	29.6	14.8	7.4	7.6	3.7	0		00.8	7.3	33.9	29.8	16.1	8.1	2.4	1.6	اعا
	23	υ	2,3	27,5	32.6	18.0	16.3	C	2.3	0		0	0	33.	33.3	16,7	16.7	0	0	0		٥,	3.2	25.8	32.3	19.4	16.1	0	3.2	0
	25	O	0	13.2	23.7	31.6	21.1	10.5	Ω	٥		n	0	0	80.0	0_	20.0	0	0	0		0	0	15.2	15.2	36.4	21.2	12,1	0	0
	28	2.4	7.1	35.4	1	1	Ţ—		1.6	0		U	9.1	42.4	24.2	21.2	3.0	O	0	-0		3.2	6.4	33.0	26.6	17.0	7.4	4.3	2.1	0
3	30	3	13.1		1	15.1	7	1	1.	0		a	25.0	16.7	33.7	25.0	٥	Ω	0	0		0	10.4	27.1	31.3	12.5	10.4	6.3	2.1	0
-	31	0	3.5	7	12.8	1	3—— <u> </u>	1	3.4	0		Ü	Ü	50.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	0	U	O		G_	4.0	16.0	34.0	26.0	6.0	10.0	4.0	لعا
	فستثنيه	<u> </u>									-		•				•							•			•			
AVAILABLE		•						•												٠.			•		•				•	•
-	•														•		•													
# <b>*</b> *	, .			C 0	2																			•						-

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TABLE 174

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S PLACE OF BIRTH BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

•		TOIM.							
		2	Z	. % `	Z	7	2		
ZONE	-				4 4		<u>6</u>		
	L	2.8	_B-6	22.6	الدديث	35.4			
<u>.</u>	L	2.4	9.4	35.3	18.8	30.6	2.4		
1		1.5	7.4	50.0	17.6	22.1	1.5		
4	L	O	10.7	27.8	33,3	22.2	Ω	•	
5		3.1	15.0	53.1	21.9	3.1	3.1		
Ł		O	5.7	51.4	17.1	22.9	2.9		
		4.6	6.2	40.8	21.5	23.8	3.1		
8		8.2	9.8	37.7	28.8	20.8	2.7		
9	· [	23.2	3.6	53.6	8.9	8.9	1.8		
	1	12.5	12.5	56.3	6.3	12.5	O		
	Γ	16.7	5.6	61.1	5,6	11.1	១		
12		8.8	5.0	40.0	17.5	26.2	2.5		
		4.9	6.4	36.5	15.8	15.5	1.0		
14		2.6	6. 1	36.8	21.9	32.5	0		
15	.[	9.5	14.3	19.0	9.5	47.6	0		
19		11.1	0_	22.2	٥	66.7	0		
20	[	8,5	8.5	22.7	22.7	37.6	٥		
21		50.0	6.3	12.5	12.5	18,8	۵		
22		6.6	~8.6	10,6	21.9	46.4	0		
2.5		0	11.6	27.9	23.3	37.2	Ü		
25		0	7.9		31.6	15.8	0		
28		00.8	15.5	16.3	26.4	40.5	00.8		
50		10.0			11./	21.7	1.7		
11		31.0			22.4	12.1	O.	ļ	

	. MALE RESPONDENT										
Z	2	. 3	Z	2	<b>?</b> .						
	<u> </u>		4	5	6						
0	16.2	25.0	12.5	45.8							
5.0	10.0	35.0	15.0	35.0	0						
0	5.6	50.0	27.8	16.7	0						
0	0	28.6	57.1	14.3	0						
0	14.3	57.1	28.6	0	<u> </u>						
0	16.7	50.0	0	33.3	٥						
٥	O	36.0	28.0	36,0	Q						
16.7	2,8	38.9	11.1	25.0	5.6						
23.5	5.9	47.1	17.6	, 0	5.9						
12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	25.0	0						
0	16.7	50.0	16.7	16.7	0						
15.8	5.3	26.3	21.1	31,6	a						
6.5	8.7	14.8			a						
8.0		36.0	<b>!</b>		۵						
a	12.5	37.5	1	50.0							
0	O	a	a	100.0	1						
15.4	1			1							
33.3	1	33.3		33.3							
0	11.1	7.4		1	1						
0	0	25.0	1	1	1						
0	0	40.0	1	1	1						
	1		7								
2.9	14.7	·	1	T -							
16.7	16.7	41.7	8.3	15.7							
17.5	<u> </u>	3/.5	12.5	12.5	0 -						

	FIMALE RESPONDENT											
2	2	7	7	2	2							
	-2-1	3	4	5	6							
-3.6	6.0	41.0	15.7	33.7	-							
1.5	9.2	35.4	20.0	29.2	3.1							
2.0	8.0	50.0	14.8	24.0	2.0							
O	27.3	27.3	18.2	27.3	0							
4.0	16.0	52.0	20.0	4.0	4.0							
0	3.4	51.7	20.7	20.7	3.4							
5.7	7.6	41.9	20.0	21.0	3.8							
6.1	11.6	37.4	23.1	19.7	2.0							
23.1	2.6	56.4	5.1	12.8	٥							
14.3	٥	85.7	Q	G .	٥							
25.0	O	66.7	Ģ	8.3	٥							
6,6	4.9	44.3	16.4	24.6	3.3							
4.5	5.7	36.9	15.9	35.7	1.1							
1.1	6.7	37,1	20,2	34.8	0							
15.4	15.4	7.7	15.4	46.2	0							
14.3	0	28.6	0	57.1	Q							
5.9	9.8		18.6	42.2	0							
53.8	7.7	7.7	15.4	15.4	0							
8.1	8.1	18.5	21.0	44.4	O							
0	16.1	29.0	19.4	35.5	O							
Ó	9.1	45.5	30.3	15.2	0							
0	15.8	13.7	28.4	42.1	0							
8.3		1	Ŧ	22.9	2.1							
30.0	1	1		12.0	0							
	نئمبرستم											

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# PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

			_	_			TOTAL	, _							HALE	RESPO	NDENT	•		1				<b>.</b>	EHALE	KESP	CNDEN	T		
	20NE 4	•	Z I	2	3	4	Ž	Š	7	2 8	29	2	7. 2	3	74	2 5	16	7	<b>2</b> 8	2 3		*	2	3	2	5	2	7	2 8	2
			12.	31.8	25.2	10.3	5.6	3.7	6.5	3.7	20.9	25	d 20.	33.3	12.5	4.2	C	0	4.2	O.		8.4	34.9	22.9	9.6	6.0	4.8	8.4	3.6	1.2
♦	2		10.1	24.1	20.5	7.2	7,2	10.8	10.8	3.6	4.8	10	g 30.	20.0	15.0	0	15.0	0	5.0	5.0		11.1	22.2	20.6	4.8			14.3		
	3		18.	30.3	12.1	7.6	3.6	10.6	10.6	4.5	3.0	5	9 35.	23.5	5.9	5.9	O	11.8	11.8	٥		22.4	28,6	8.2	8.2		41	10.2		
	4		5.(	11.1	5.6	0	5.6	16.7	44.4	5.0	5.4	14	3 14.	0	0	0	42.9	28.6	0	۵		0	9:1	9.1	0				9.1	
	5		Ď.	6.3	18.8	9.4	0	3.1	37.5	15.6	3.1	14	3 0	٥	14.3	a	O	28.6	42.9	0		4.0	8.0	24.0	8.0	0	4.0	40.0	8.0	6.0
	6		8.0	34.3	14.3	5.7	8.6	7	11.4	8.6	2.9	0	33.	16.7	O	0	16.7	16.7	16.7	0		10.3	34.5	13.8	6.9	10.3		10.3		3.4
	1		10.0	36.9	13.1	14.6	6.4	10.0	6.9	1.5	00.8	16	g 36.	0	12.0	16.0	12.6	8.0	0 4	0		8.6	37.1	16.2	15.2	3.8				1.0
	18		3.9	20.1	10.0	7.3	2.7	5.1	19.0	6.7	13.4	2	9 20.	14.7	5.9	0	11.8	26.5	5.9	11.8		4.1	20.0	9.7	7.6	4.8	15.9	17.2	6.9	13.8
	9		1.6	14.5	9.1	9.1	5.4	7.3	27.3	9.1	16.4	0	23.	0	O	0	11.8	35.3	11.8	17.6		2.6	10.5	13.2	13.2		-		7.9	
	10		6.	0	O.	0	6.3	31.3	37.5	12.5	6.3	0	G	a	Q	12.5	25.0	50.0	O	12.5		a	0	0	0				28.6	
573	11		0	0	5.0	5.6	Ü	33.3	22.2	22.2	11.1	0	O	16.7	16.7	C.	50.0	16.7	O	O		O	0	0	0	C	25.0	25.0	33.3	16.7
w	12		3.7	18.5	2.5	9,9	6.4	8.6	29.6	7.4	13.6	0	31.	5.3	10.5	5.3	5.3	31.8	5.3	5.3		4.8	14.5	1.6	9.7	6.5			8.1	
	13		14.	36.2	9.0	10.1	3.0	8.5	10.6	5.5	3.0	8	7 30.	4.3	15.2	4.3	13.0	13.0	8.7	2.2		15.7	37.9	10.5	8.5	2.6	7.2	9.8	4.6	3.3
	14	,	7.0	15.8	14.0	7.0	4.4	14.0	18.4	10.5	8.8	8	0 28.	12.0	4,0	۵	.16.0	24.0	4.0	4.0		6.7	12.4	:4.6	7.9	5.6	13.5		12.4	10.1
	15		Ü	14.3	14.3	0	4.8	19.0	19.0	9.5	19.0	O	12.	25.6	0	۵	0	12.5	12.5	37.5		0	15.4	7.7	O			23.1		7.7
	19		U	33.3	22.2	0	υ`	0	11.1	11.1	22.2	. 0	C	50.0	۵	a	0	50.0	0	0		0	42.9	14.3	O	0	-O		14.3	
	20	l	5.8	28.1	20.1	-7.2	12.2	2.9	15.1	5.ជ	3.6	10	5 26.	21.1	7.9	10.5	2.6	18.4	2.6	0	ı			19.8		12.9	3.0			
1	21		12.5	12.5	6.3	6.3	18.8	O	12.5	25.0	6.3	0	33.	0	Ö	66.7	0	0	ß	C		15.4			7.7			15.4		7.7
	22		7.5	38.4	21.9	5.3	6.4	7.3	7.3	4.6	1.3	14	29.	29.6	3.7	11.1	11.1	0	0	0	6	6.5	40.3	20.2	5.6	4.8	6.5		5.6	1.6
	23		11.6	37.2	20.9	14.0	4.7	7.0	2.3	2.3	0	3	3 41.	25.0	16.7	0	Ω	0	8.3	0		12.9	35.5	19,4	12.9	6.5	9.7			0
	25		2.6	28.9	18.4	15.8	15.8	5.3	5.3	7.9	0	20	0 20.	20.0	20.0	20.0	0	٥	0	0		٥	30.3	18.2	15.2				9.1	C
	28		9.7	36.2	22.3	3.8	10.8	6.9	6.2	2.3	2.3	14.	7 26.	29.4	Q	14.7	5.9	8.8	O	0		7.3	39.6	19.8	5.2	9.4	7.3	5.2	3.1	3.1
	šu		1.7	18.7	10.0	5.0	11.7	16.7	21.7	6.7	8.3	0	8.	8.3	8.3	16.7	33.3	16.7	0	8.3									8.3	
	11		Ü	22.4	15.5	1.7	6.4	6,4	15.0	15.5	12.1	0	37.	0	O	12.5	U	25.0	12.5				Į.						16.0	
		_																			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								

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TABLE 176

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S CURRENT WORK STATUS BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		TOT	AL		HA	LE RES	Pond en	<b>r</b> -		FE	MALE	RESPONDE	NT.
ZONE #	-	YYSZ	NO2		YESZ	7,	NO2	N		YES2	н	NOZ	N
		35.2	64.8	·	16.7	Vyd I	83.3	20		40.7	33	59.3	48_
2		57.8	41.0		25.0	5	70.0	14	•	68.3	43	31.7	20
3	Ī	51.5	48.5	,	27.8	5	72.2	13		60.0	30	40.0	20
4		66.7	33.3		42.9	3	57.1	4		81.8	9	18.2	2
5		75.0	25.0		42.9	3	57.1	4	·	84.0	21	16.0	4
6		45.7	54.3		33:3	2	66.7	4		48.3	14	51.7	15.
7		51.5	48.5		12.0	3	\$8.0	22 *		61.0	64	39.0	41
8		60.2	39.2		54.3	19	42.9	15		61.6	90	38.48	56
9	•	62.5	37.5		47.1	8	52.9	9		69.2	27	30.8	12
10		62.5	31.3		62.5	5	37.5	3		71.4	5	28.6	2
11		44.4	55.6		33.3	2	66.7	4		50.0	6	50.0	6
12	,	67.9	30.9		31.6	6	68.4	13	1	79.0	49	19.4	12
13		55.9	42.6		39.1	18	69.9	28	]	60.9	95	37.2	58
14		69.9	29.2		33.3	8	66.7	16	]	79.8	71	19.1	17
15		66.7	33.3		71.4	5	28.6	2	j	63.6	ï	36.4	4
19		77.8	22.2		100.0	2	0	0	]	71.4	5_	28.6	2
20	·	61.2	38.1		44.7	17	52.4	20	]	67.3	68 .	32.7	33
21.		37.5	62.5		0	0	00.0	3		46.2	6	53.8	7
22		64.2	35.1	٠	33.3	9	63.0	17	] .	71.0	88	29.0	36
23		53.5	46.5	*	16.7	2	83.3	10	1	67.7	21	32.3	10
25		73.7	26.3		20,0		80.0	4_	1	81.8	27	18.2	6
28	•	55.8	41.9		38.2	13	61.8	21	1	62.1	59	34.2	33
30	<b>S</b>	68.9	31.1		66.7	8	33.3	4	1	69.4	14	30.6	15
31	•	60.3	39.7		25.0	2	75.0	6	]	66.0	33	34.0	17 0

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TABLE 177

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S WORK CATEGORY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL.								KALE	RÉSPO	ndnet	1			PENALE RESPONDNET															
		X	2	2	2	. 2	2	2	z	*	•	I	X	1	X	2	*	2	2	2		2	. 2	2	2	2	2/	2	2	2
ZONE #	•	1	2	<b>'</b> 3	4	5	6	7	3	9/		1	2	3	4	_ 5	6	7	8	9		1	2	•.3	4	5	<b>(</b>	7	8	9
	l	1.5	0.3	_2.6	16.2	0	.13.2	4.4	26.5	20.6		7.1	7.1	7.1	Ω	0	7.1	0	64.3	7.1		٥	11.1	7.4	20.4	0	14.8	5.6	16.7	24.1
2 .		18.0	9.8	4.9	18.0	1.6	3.3	4.9	23.0	16.4	2	2.2	0	0	22.2	0	٥	C	44.4	11.1	Γ	7.3	11.5	5.8	17.3	1.9	3.8	5.8	19.2	17.3
3	1	9.1 1	8.2	9.1	6.8	2.3	9.1	4.5	22.7	18.2		0.0	40.0	0	C	0	0	0	50.0	0	Γ	8.8	11.8	11.8	8.8	2.5	11.8	5.9	14.7	23.5
1 6		5.4 1	1.8	23.5	17.6	5.9	0	0	35, 3	0	Γ	0	0	14.3	0	14.3	0	0	29.4	0	T	0.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	0	0	0	5.9	0
3		25.0	3.6	3.6	32.1	3.6	7.1	3.6	10.7	10.7	G	0.0	۵	0	0	۵	0	0	20.0	20.0	Ti	7.4	. 4.3	4.3	39.1	4.3	8.7	4.3		8.7
6		0	9.5	14.3	9.5	8	23.8	0	28.6	14.3	Γ	0	0	0	C	0	33.3	0	66.7		-	-	11.1		_	0			22.2	
7		4.61	0.3	9.2	12.6	2.3	11.5	3.4	16.1	29.9	Γ	0	16.7	8.3	0	0	8.3		66.7	0	-	5.3	_	_	-	2.7	12.0			34.7
8		19.7 2	1.3	9.4	19.7	1.6	6.3	5.5	10.2	6.3		5.0	40.0	5.0	10.0	O	0	0	35.0		12	2.4	17.8			Ī	7.5	6.5		6.5
9		15.0 2	5.d	17.5	17.5	13.5	7.5	2.5	2.5	0		0	66.7	22.2		C	0	0	11.1		-	_	12.9				9.7	3.2	-	0
10		0 3	6.4	18.2	36.4	0	0	۵	9.1	0		0	60.0	20.0	0	C	Ö	C	20.0	C	-	_	20.0	_	80.0		0	0	0	0
11	I	18.2 3	6.4	9.1	36.4	0_	O	C	0	0	Γ	0	50.0	0	50.0	C	C	C	0	0	1		33.3		_	Ī	0	0	0	0
12	I	21.1 1	9.7	10.5	24.6	3.5	8.8	5.3	7.0	0		3.3	33.3	C	٥	0	16.7	C	16.7	a	-		17.6				7.8	5.9	5.9	a
13	ſ	6.2 1	1.4	11.0	20.7	3.4	9.7	11.7	9.7	16.6	-	1.5	7.7		15.4	3.8	_	0	23.1	3.8	7	-	11.8		21.8	3.4	10.1			19.3
14	ſ	14.4 1	5.6	4.4	25.6	2.2	6.7	7.8	11.1	12.2	- 1	8.3		-	8.3	9.5	16.7	0	41.7	-	<b>-</b>		16.7		-	1.3	5.1	9.0	_	12.8
15	I	23.4 1	1.8	5.9	:5.9	5.9	11.8			11.8	13	3.3	O	o	16.7	٥	33.3	0	16.7	0	T	8.2	18.2	9.1	0	9.1	0		18.2	
19			0	Ω ,			44.4			0	_	C	0	0	0		00.0		O	0	-	4.3		0	28.6		28.6			0
20	ſ	4.7	5.6	9.3	25.2	3.7	19.6	8.4	10.3	13.1	Γ	0	16.7	25.0	4.2		16.7	4.2	16.7	8.3	-	6.0		4.8			20.5	-		14.5
.21		0	0	0	0	0	25.10	12.5	12.5	50.0		0	0	0	o.	٥	00.0	0/	0	0		0	0	0	0	C			14.3	
22	I	3.0	7.9	8.2	23.1	6.0	10.4	8.2	14.9	18.7	Γ	0	9.1	9.1	9.1	O	Q	C	54.5	18.2	Γ	3.6	7.1	1.0	25.9	7.1	12.5			
23	1	0	6.4	9.7	22.6	6.	9.7	12,9	25.8	6.5		0	11.1	11.1	٥.	٥	C	0	77.8	0		0	4.5	9.1	31.8	-	13.6			
28		6.7	3.3	10.0	6,7	3.3	13.3	13.3	3.3	40.d	Γ	C	0	50.0	O	O	0	0	50.0	0		7.1	-3.6				14.3		-	
284	Ţ	2.8	5.6	10.2	18.5		12.0		25.9			3.2	G	12.9		G	16.1	0	51.6		-	2.6	7.8		23.4	.3.9	*			
30	ſ	20,4	8.3	8.2	28.6		6,1			10.2		17.5		-		C	12.5	a	o	0	<b>}</b>	7.1	4.9		34.1	_			9.8	_
31			0.0		12.0		12.0			30.0	-	0	33.3		16.7	16.7	Q	0	33.3	0	' F	9.1					13.6		_	-
	•										***		·	•	لننسنه			<del></del>			-						1			

TABLE 178

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S LANGUAGE PREFERENCE BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

ZONE 9 ENG. SPAN. BOT	k Pil
1.0 64.8 36	.3
3.6 47.0 6	14
4.4 45.6 50	اما
5.6 22.2 72	.2
5 12.5 21.9 65	.6
11 2.9 60.0 37	J
4.7 59.4 35	9
16.9 43.7 38	8
9 27.3 29.1 43	ف
10 40.0 26.7 33	3
11 38.9 16.7 44	4
12 17.3 44.4 37	اه
13 4.0. 60.1 15.	و
14 10.5 52.6 36.	٥
15 19.0 33.3 47.	612
19 0 77.8 22.	
20 6,5 48,9 44.	6
21 50.0 37.5 12.	_1
22 1.6 57.1 41.	
23 0 65.1 34.	╗.
25 7.9 55.3 36.	_}
28 2.3 53.5 44.	7
10 18.0 41.0 41.	7
11 19.0 37.9 43.	7

	Hai. Z	e respo	ondent.
	ENG.	SPAN	BOTH
		62.	37.5
	-5.4	1 50.0	145.0
	4 .	44.4	
	_0	1	42.9
	28.6	14.3	
	0	1	33.3
4	4.0	64.0	
-	t e	47.2	3 · 3 · - 3
		25.0	1 1
		37.5	
1		33.3	1
		57.9	1
		64.4	
Ì		ł	
ľ		60.0 12.5	
		1	
ŀ		100.0	
۱	1	47.4	
		66.7	
_		72.0	
-	0	75.0	
-	0	60.0	
	3.0	54.5	42.4
_	33.3	25.0	41.7
	25.0	25.0	50.0

FENA	Le res	PONDENT
ENG.	S PAN	. BOTH
1	2 65.	33.3
\$		50.8
I .	3	50.0
9,1	ł	90.9
8.0	24.0	1
3.4	1	
4.9	1	7
15.6	42.9	
1	30.8	1
f i	16.7	
50.0	1	
19.4	Ŧ	38.7
<b>)</b>	58.8	. —-
11.2	1	
23.1	}	
Q	71.4	
6.9	49.5	43.6
53.8	, , ,	
00.8		
G	63.3	
9.1		36.4
2.1	53.1	
14.3		40.8
18.0	40.0	

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S ENGLISH LITERACY BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL :	A if	LE RÉS	PONDENT	•
20NE #	YES Z NO X	YESZ	N	NOZ	N
1	38.7 61.3	37.5	9	62.5	15
2	51.8 48.2	45.0	9	55.0	11
3	50.0 50.0	50.0	9	50.0	9
4	66.7 33.3	42.9	3	57.1	4
5	87.5 12.5	100.0	7	0	0
6	48.6 51.4	83.3	5	16.7	1
7	46.1 53.9	. 36.0	9	64.0	16
8	72.1 27.9	7.2.2	26	27.8	10
9	82.1 17.9	82.4	14	17.6	3
10	87.5 12.5	75.0	6	25.0	2
11	94.4 5.6	83.3	5	16.7	1
12	69.1 29.6	52.6	10	47.4	9
13	49.5 49.5	51.1	24	48.9	23
14	55.3 43.9	56.0	14	44.0	11
15	66.7 -33.3	75.0	6	25.0	2
19	44.4 55.6	50.0	1	50.0	1
20	46.1 . 53.9	52.6	20	47.4	18
21	62.3 37.5	33.3	17	66.7	2
22	34.2 65.8	15.4	4	84.6	22
23	32.8 67.4	33.3	4	66.7	8
25	52.6 47.4	60.0	3	40.0	2
20	40.8 58.5	50.0	17	50.0	17
30	68.9 31.1	83.3	10	16.7	2
31	65.5 34.5	62.5	5	37.5	3

FE YESZ	MALE B	ESPONDE . NOZ	NT N
39.0	32	61.0	58
54.0	34	46.0	29
50.0	25	50.0	25
81.8	9	18.2	, 2
84.0	21	16.0	4
41.4	12	58.6	17
48.5	50	51.5	53
72.1	106	27.9	41
82.1	32	17.9	7
100.0	7	0	C
100.0	12	0	0
74.2	46	24.2	15
49.0	76	49.7	77
55.1	49	43.8	39
61.5	8	38.5	5.
42.9	3	57.1	4
43.7	45	56.3	58
69.2	9	30.8	
38.2	47	61.8	76
32.3	10	67.7	21
51.5	12_	48.5	16
37.5	36	61.5	59
65.3	32	34.7	17
66.0	33	34.0	17

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S SPANISH LITERACY BY TOTAL. NALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		TOTAL							
ZONE	YES2	NO2							
1	90.6	9.4							
2	90.4	9.6							
3	86.8	13.2							
4	77.8	22.2							
5	27.1	9.7							
6	82.9	17.1							
7	87.5	12.5							
8	85.2	14.8							
9	67.9	32.1							
10	75.0	25.0							
11	66.7	33.3							
12	77.8	22.2							
13	87.0	12.5							
14	86.0	14.0							
15	90.5	9.5							
19	88.9	11:1							
20	88.7	11.3							
21	31.3	68.8							
22	96.6	3.4							
23	97.7	2.3							
25	81.6	18.4							
28	91.5	8.5							
30	73.8	26.2							
31	74.1	25.9							

· MA	LE RES N	PONDENT NOZ	N
91.7		8.3	2
			1
95.0 83.3	19	5.0	3
1	15	16.7	2
71.4		28.6	
85.7	6	14.3	
83.3	5	16.7	
92.0	23	8.0	2
83.3	30	16.7	6
76.5	13	23.5	4
87.5	7	12.5	1
83.3	. 5	16.7	1
89.5	17	10:5	2
87.2	41	12.8	6
84.0	21	16.0	4
100.0	8	0	6
100.0	2	0	0
92.1	35	7.9	3
66.7	2	33.3	
92.0	23	8.0	2
100.0	12	0	O.
80.0	4	20.0	1
91.2	31	8.8	3
66.7	8	33.3	4
75.0		25.0	2

FE YES%	MALE R	ESPONDE NOZ	N T N
90.2	74	9,8	8
88.9		11.1	
88.0	44	12.0	6
81.8		18.2	2
87.5	21	8.3	2
82.8	24	17.2	5
86.4	89	13.6	14
85.7	126	14.3	21
64.1	25	35.9	14
71.4		28.6	2
58.3	- 7	41.7	5
74.2		25.8	16
86.9	133	12.4	19
86.5	77	13.5	12
84.6	11	15.4	2
85.7	6	14.3	1
87.4	90	12.6	13
23.1	3	76.9	10
97.5	118	2.5	3
96.8	30	3.2	11
81.8	27	18.2	6
91.7	88	8.3	- 8
75.5	37	24.5	12
74.0	37	26.0	13



## PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPOUSE'S HEALTH OR PHYSICAL CONDITION WHICH LIMITS ACTIVITY BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. RY ZONE

MALE RESPONDENT

•		1
ZONE #	TOT YES Z	
ZONE V	أنسسنا	
1	33.3	66.7
2	18.5	81.5
3	39.7	60.3
4	5.6	94.4
5	9.4	90.6
6	44.4	55,6
7	29.7	70.3
8	23.9	76.1
9	21.8	78.2
10	0	100.0
11	11.1	88.9
1.2	25.9	74.1
13	20.7	78.8
14	14.9	85.1
15	30.0	70.0
19	11.1	88.9
20	25.4	73.2
21	6.3	93.8
22	26.2	73.1
23	23.3	76.7
25	15.8	84.2
28	28.7	71.3
30	21.7	78.3
31	10.3	89.7

YESZ	ASE	NOZ	N -
29.2	7	70.8	17
-20.0	4	80.0	16
38.9	7	61.1	11
0	0	100.0	7
14.3	1	85.7	6
50.0	3	50.0	3
28.0	7	72.0	18
19.4	7	80.6	29
23.5	4	76.5	13
0	0	100.0	8
Q	0	100.0	6
31.6	6	68.4	13
20.0	9	80.0	36
12.0	3	88.0	22
42.9	3	57.1	4
0	0	100.0	2
18.4	7	78.9	30
₹0	Ú	100.0	3
26.9	7	69.2	18
33.3	.4	66.7	8
	0	100.0	5
11.6	6	82.4	28
16.7	2	83.3	10
12.5	1	87.5	7

FE YESZ	MALE B	ESPONDE NOT	NT N
34.6	28	65.4	53
18.0	11	82.0	50
40.0	20°	60.0	30
9.1	1	90.9	10
8.0	2	92.0	23
43.3	13	56.7	17
30.1	31	69.9	72
25.0	37	75.0	111
21.1	8	78,9	30
0	٥	100.0	7
16.7	, 2	83.2	10
24.2	15	75.8	47
20.9	31	78.4	116
15.7	14	84.3	75
23.1	3	76.9	10
14.3	1	85.7	6
28.0	28	71.0	71
7.7	1"	92.3	12
26.1	31	73.9	88
19.4	6	80.6	25
18.2	6	81.8	27
32:4	31.	67.4	54
22.9	11	77.1	37
10.0	5	90.0	45

TABLE 182

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS BEST COPY AVAILABLE BY ZONE

•			TOTAL	,		· MALE	RESPO	NDENT		FEMAL	e resp	ONDENT
70NE #		OWN	RENT	OTHER		z own	z Rent	2 OTHER		2 OWN	Z RENT	2 OTHER
1		30.7	62.7	6.6		35.5	61.3	3.2		29.6	63.0	7.4
2		24.8	70.7	4.5		29,4	61.8	8.8	·	23.6	73.2	3.3
3	ij	45.2	32.7	22.1		42.3	38.5	19.2		46.2	30.8	23.1
4		54.5	13.6	31.8	Ť	57.1	0	42.9		53.3	20.0	26.7
5		59.2	32.7	8.2		57.1	42.9	0		59.5	31.0	9.5
6		53.4	39.7	5.2		62.5	25.0	12.5		52.0	42.0	4.0
7		42.2	51.2	6.6		40.6	50.0	9.4		42.5	51.4	6.1
8		68.6	23.5	8.0		77.3	20.5	2.3		66.8	24.1	9.1
9		75.0	22.4	1.3		85.0	15.0	0		71.4	25.G	1.8
10		40,0	60.0	0			40.0	_0_		22.2	77.8	Q
11		O	100.0	Ú		0	100.0	0		O	100.0	0
12		26.3	67.9	5.8		36.4	54.5	9.1		24.3	70.4	5.2
13		51.7	38:8	9.2		57.1	32.1	8.9		50.4	40.3	9.2
14		b8.1	25.5	6.4		54.8	32.3	12.9		71.8	23.6	4.5
15		31.0	51.7			30.0	30.0			31.6	63.2	5.3
19		80.0	0	20.0		50.0	0	50.0		87.5	0	12.5
20		56.5	14.1	28.2		65.9	19.5	12.2		53.5	12.4	33.3
21		66.7	27.8	5,6		66.7	33.3	0		66.7	26.7	6.7
22		50.8	22.5	26.7		63.3	6.7	30.0		48.4	25.5	
23		67.9	17.0	15.1	·	85.7	14.3	0		61.5	17.9	
25		66.1	23.7	10.2		83.3	16.7	0		64.2	24.5	
28		61.3	24.5	14.1		51.2	29.3	19.5	1	64.8	23.0	12.3
10		59.3	33.3	7.4		71.4	14.3	14.3		56.7	37.3	6,0
31			46.3	14.6		18.2	63.6	18.2	′	42.3	43.7	14.1

615



# PERCENT RESPONSE OF LENGTH OF RESIDENCE AT PRESENT ADDRESS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•		TAL.	•		HALE RESPONDENT				FEMALE RESPONDENT				ENT
CONE #	2	2		ž		Z	2	2	<b>&gt;</b> `	, •	Z	2	2	. 2
1		1	1	4	<b>T</b> .		2	3	4			2	3	4
}	24.0	20.4	9.0	46.1		25.8	19.4	6.5	48.4		23.5	20.6	9.6	45.6
2	18.6	32.7	20.5	28.2		14.3	34.3	28.6	22:9		19.8	32.2	18.2	29.8
_3_	19.8	25.5	6.6	48.1		19.2	26.9	3.8	50.0	سى	20.0	25.0	7.5	47.5
4	27.3	27.3	45.5	o		14.3	42.9	42.9	0		33.3	20.0	46.7	0
55	14.6	20.8	27.1	37.5	·	14.3	14.3	14.3	57.1		14.6	22.0	29.3	34.1
6	16.9	13.6	6.8	62.7		25.0	12.5	0	62.5		15.7	13.7	7.8	62.7
7	13.7	21.7	14.2	50.5		6.3	31.3	6.3	56.3		15.0	20.0	15.6	49.4
8_	19.0	21.2	12.3	47.6		17.8	15.6	11.1	55.6		19.2	22.3	12.5	46.0
9	16.9	16.9	13.0	53.2		23.8	9.5	14.3	52.4		14.3	19.6	12.5	53.6
10	40.0	35.0	5.0	20.0		30.0	40.0	10.0	20.0		44.4	33.3	٥	22.2
11	43.6	51.3	5.1	0		25.0	58.3	16.7	0		51.9	48.1	0	0
12	27.9	37.1	17.1	17.1		29.2	37.5	12.5	20.8		27.6	37.1	18.1	16.4
13	13.9	22.3	12.2	50.0		14.0	21.1	14.0	49.1		13.8	22.6	11.7	50.2
14	19.9	46.8	21.3	11.3		25.8	41.9	16.1	16.1		18.2	48.2	22.7.	10.0
15	37.9	41.4	ο -	20.7		30.0	50.0	C	20.0		42.1	36.8	O	21.1
19	30.0	10.0	60.0	0		50.0	50.0	0	0		25.0	0	75.0	0
20	15.6	35.9	28.7	19.2		26.8	29,3	24.4	19.5		11.9	38.1	30.2	19.0
21	33.3	-55.6	5.6	5.6		66.7	33.3	0	0		26.7	60.0	6.7	6.7
22	42.2	39.0	5.9	12.8	,	40.0	40.0	3.3	16.7		42.7	38.9	6.4	12.1
23	17.0	15.1	39.6	28.3	·	14.3	7.1	42.9	35.7	`	17.9	17.9	38.5	25.6
25	11.9	49.2	25.4	:3.6		16.7	16.7	33.3	33.3	. [	11.3	52.8	24.5	11.3
28	31.7	46.0	6.8	14.3		31.7	56.1	7.3	4.9		31.7	42.5	6.7	17.5
30	35.8	22.2	16.0	23.5		28.6	42.9	7.1	21.4		37.3	17.9	17.9	23.9
31	30.5	50.0	16.6	3.7		27.7	63.6	9.1	0		31.0	47.9	15.5	4.2



### PERCENT RESPONSE OF HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCES BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

#### TOTAL FEMALE RESPONDENT

LONE_	<u> </u>	2	2 2 	2 3	2 4	<b>3</b> 5	<b>2</b>	7	<b>2</b> 8	2 9	10
1	I	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2
2		99.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.C	100.0	100.0
3		98.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Q	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	ß	O .	100.0	100.0	100.0
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6		98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	99.4
8		99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	O	99.0	99.1	99.1
9		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1
10	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
îı		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	O	100.0	100.0	100.0
12		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13 a		99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
14		,99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	.O	100.0	100.0	100.0
19		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	۵	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6
21		100.0	100.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22		100.0		100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	99.3	99.3
23 +		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25		100.0			_	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28		100.0	100				100.0	1	100.0	100.0	.97.4
30	1	98.2	100.0	94.7	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
31.		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<del></del>	•			,	•	6	17				



# PERCENT RESPONSE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PREGNANCIES BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.

•.		•		•	•					* 1									•		
				· TO	tal.					· H.	ALE RE	SPONDE	NT	•			FEI	MALE R	ESPOND	en <del>i</del>	
ZONE			2	3	X 4	<u> </u>	· 8	_	2	2	3	Ž	•	3		7	2	š	Ę	3	•
	,	10.7	14.8	16.8	14.8	13.4	24.2		8.0	12.0	32.0	16,0	8.0	16.0		11.3	15.3	13.7	14.5	14.5	25.8
2		12:3	15.8	16.7	12.3	10.5	30.7		5.9	35.3	11.8	17.6	0	29.4		13.4	12.4		11.3		30.9
1	1	14.6	10.4	16.7	17.7	4.2	33.3	7	13.6	13.6	18.2	13.6	4.5	36.4		14.9	9.5	16.2	18.9	4.1	32.4
-		0	42.1	21.1	5.3	15.8	15.8		0	33.3	16.7	0	16.7	33.3		0	46.2	23.1	2.7	15.4	7.7
1-2-1		14.0	14.0	32.6	9.3	9.3	20.9		16.7	16.7	50.0	16.7	0	0		13.5	13.5	29.7	8.1	10.8	24.3
6		3.6	9.1	16.4	14.5	14.5	38.2		14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	28.6		2.1	8.3	16.7	14.6	14.6	39.6
1-7-1		6,2	9.3	16.5	13.4	8.2	39.7		0	19.2	7.7	15.4	11,5	46.2		7,1	7.7	12.9	13.1	2 7	38.7
8		8.8	16.4	14.7	13.4	12.6	30.3		10.8	13.5	21.6	27.0	10.8	13.5		8.5	16.9	13.4	10.9	12.9	33.3
9	·	11.1	25.4	17.5	12.7	3.2	25.4		C	25,0	18.8	18.8	6.3	25.0		14.9	25.5	17.0	10.6	2.1	25.5
10		26.7	53.3	13.3	0	0	6.7		33.3	33.3	16.7	_0_	0	16.7		25.0	62.5	12.5	0	Q	0
144	,	20.7	13.8	24.1	20.7	3.4	17.2	•	O	33.3	50.0	16.7	0	0		26.1	8.7	17.4	21.7	4.3	21.7
12		7.4	17.2	20.5	15.6	5.7	31.1		0	38.5	0	0	23.1	38.5		8.3	14.7	22.9	17.4	3.7	30.3
13		6.6	12.1	15.8	9,9	14.3	33.5		7.0	11.6	20.9	4.7	7.0	39.5		6.6	12.2	14.8	10.9	15.7	32.3
14		7.7	21.4	21.4	18.8	9.4	19.7		6.7	26,7	13.3	20.0	13.3	20.0		7.8	20.6	22.5	18.6	8.8	19.6
15		9.5	28,6	14.3	678	4.8	38.1		33.3	16.7	0	_0	16.7	33.3		o .	33.3	20.0	6.7	0	40.0
119		12.5	25.0	25.0	0_	0	37.5		0	0	0	0	0	0	. 1	12.5	25.0	25.0	_ف	0	37.5
20		9.2	12.9	17.2	15.3	11.7	28.8		10.5	18.4	10.5	13.2	13.2	28.9		8.8	11.2	19.2	16.0	11.2	28.8
21		0	13.3	40.0	26.7	13.3	6.7		0_	50.0	0	0	so.o	0			2.2	46.2	30.8	2.2	111
22		11.4	17.6	20.5	14.8	6.8	27_8		7.4	18.5	22.2	25.9	3.7	18.27	·	12.1	17.4	20.1	12.8	7.6	29.5
23		5.7	11.3	22.6	17.0	3.8	28.3		14.3	21.4	7.1	7.1	0	42.9		2,6	1.1	28.2	20.5	5.1	23.1
25		3.7		27.8	22.2	9.3	14.8		25.0	Q.	0	25.0	25.0	25.0		2.0	24.0	30.0	22.0	8.0	16.0
8		6.5	19.0	18.3	13.1		26.1		2.9	31.4	17.1	14.3	14.3	20.0	- 1	7.6	15.3	18.6	12.7	14.4	28.0
30	`	11.9	10,4	19.4	16.4	13.4	28.4		0	16.7	16.7	16.7	0	50.0		13.1	9.8	19.7	16.4	14.8	26.2
31	- 1	3.9	22.4	35.5	13.2	2.6	22.4	į	Q	25.0	50,0	12.5	0	12,5		4.4	22.1	33.8	13.2	2.9	23.5



TABLE 186

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

	•		TOT	·41	_			•	•	\$ ************************************	Sponde:	LER					WALE &	ES <b>POND</b>	C'Na Sala	
	3.	2	I	- 1 1	2	. 2		2	2 "	1 1	arunus I	## 	*		2	3	i I	esrum. L	2 Z	2
4	g <sup>1</sup>	<u> 2</u> ;	3	4	_ 5	_6_	ı		2	3	4	5	6		<del></del>	-2	3	4.	5	6
4	11.6	21.1	12.2	19.7	12.9	19.7		-2.4	25.9	18.5	.22.2	_2.6	18.5	1	12.5	20.0	10.8	19.2	14.2	20.0
_	19.5	18.6	15.3	12.7	7.6	24.6		11.1	27.8	16.7	16.7	5.6	22.2		21.0	17.0	15.0	12.0	8.0	25.0
1	14.0	19.4	16.1	12.9	2.2	31.2		14.3	23.8	14.3	9.5	0	38.1		13.9	18.1	16.7	13.9	2.8	29.2
	0	42.1	21.1	10.5	10.5	15.8		0	33,3	16.7	0	16.7	33.3		0	46.2	23.1	15.6	7.7	7.7
	15.6	22.2	28.9	8.9	11.1	13.3	,	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	0	0		15:4	20.5	28.2	7.7	12.8	15.4
	7.5	7.5	24.5	15.1	13.2	32.1		14.3	14.3	28.6	14.3	0	28.6		6.5	6.5	23.9	15.2	15.2	32.6
	8.2	16.4	15.4	13.5	11.3	32.8		3.7	18.5	14.8	18.5	11,1	33.3		8.9	16.1	15.5	13.1	11.3	32.7
	10.1	21.4	16.4	16.0	12.6	20.6		8.3	22.2	19.4	25.0	11.1	11.1	-	10.4	21.3	15.8	14.4	12.9	22.3
	16.4	26.2	14.8	14.8	6.6	18.0		6.7	33.3	6.7	13.3	13.3	26.7		19.6	23.9	17.4	15.2	4.3	15.2
	23.5	58.8	11.8	O	0	9.9		28.6	42.9	14.3	0	0	14.3	1	22.2	66.7	11.1	C	O	0
	24.1			17.2	3.4	10.3		0	33.3	50.0	16.7	0	0	4	30.4	21.7	13.0	17.4		13.0
	10.3			14.3				0	33.3		22.2		22.2					13.0	,	
	7.2			13.6				10.4			4.2							15.6		
	9.7			13.7				4.5	54.5									15.7		
	13.0			17.4		26.1					14.3							18.8		31.3
*		25.0	,		C	37.5		O	G	. 0	0	C	0			25.0			Q	37.5
	10.6			17.4						16.2	16.2							17.7	16.1	
	0			26.7		-	}	0	50.0		O	50.0			0			30.8		
	10.5			14.9		24.0	1	7.4			18.5		14.	·				14.2		
	5.7			11.3		18.9	1	7.1		21.4			21.4	•		_		12.8		
	7.3			21.8			•	25.0				50.0			1			21.6		
	7.3			16.6		23.8	1	5.7		, ,					7.8			18.1		25.0
		,		17.6			7	0			16.7	3	33.3					17.7		
	13.2			13.2			Ţ	0			12.5		12.5		44.			13.2		
	3.9	28.3	30.2	13.6	3.4	17.	ł,		43.0		119		التبينا	i	لقعتسا	- eves	10.0			<del>Lanell</del>

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# PERCENT RESPONSE OF LIMITATIONS ON PHYSICAL ACTIVITY DUE TO HEALTH PROBLEMS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•		TOTAL!			M	e respo	TVENT	,	FEW	LE RESP	CNDENT
4030 A		7	7.	*		7	- %	7		i Aimays s	YEAR THE	Z C NEW CO
ZONE 4	Г	7	METRES		Í	ALMAYS S			Γ		* ***	
		12.7	38.0	49.4	1	20.0	43.3	36.7	1	11.0	36.8	52.2
2	L	17.1	34.8	48.1	1	14.3	31.4	54.3	l	17.9	35.8	46.3
3		26.0	30.8	43.3		24.0	36.0	40.0		26,6	29.1	44.3
÷		13.6	13.6	72.7		14.3	14.3	71.4	I	13.3	13.3	73.3
. 5		5.8	30.8	63.5		12.5	37.5	50.0		4.5	29.5	65.9
G		20.3	37.3	42.4		25.0	12.5	62.5		19.6	41.2	39.2
7		19.3	32.1	48.6		18.8	28.1	53.1		19.4	32.8	47.8
8		9.0	23.7	66.5		7.5	20.0	72.5		9.3	24.7	65.5
9		4.0	20.0	76.0		0	26.3	73.7		5.4	17.9	76.8
10		5.0	15.0	80.0		0	10.0	90.0		0	22.2	77.8
11		5.1	17.9	76.9		0	16.7	83.3		7.4	18.5	74.1
12		12.9	30.9	56.1		8.3	16.7	75.0		13.9	33.9	52.2
13	[	11.9	39.9	48.1		17.9	33.9	48.2		10.5	41.4	48.1
14		6.5	24.5	69.1	*	9.7	22.6	67.7		5.6	25.0	69.4
15		.10.3	41.4	48.3		10.0	30.0	60.0		10.5	47.4	42.1
19	ll	10.0	30.0	60.0		0	100.0	0_		12.5	12.5	75.0
20		14.3	24.4	61,3		12.2	19.5	68.3		15.0	26.0	59.1
21	1	0	50.0	50.0		0	66.7	33.3		0	46.7	53.3
22	1 [	10.3	34.6	55.1	,	10.0	36.7	53.3		10.3	34.2	55.5
23	1 [	7.8	27.5	64.7		14.3	7.1	78.6		5,4	35.1	59.5
25	] [	1.7	27.1	71.2		0	50.0	50.0		1.9	24.5	73.6
28	] [	15.8	27.9	56.4		16.7	19.0	64.3	1	15.4	30.9	53.7
30	] [	6.3	17.5	76.3		14.3	14.3	71.4		4.5	18.2	77.3
310	1	4.9	22:0	73.2		9.1	36.4	54.5	1	4.2	19.7	76.1

TABLE 188

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILY'S HEALTH STATUS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	HALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT
ZONE :	EXCELLENT FAIR ROOR	EXCELENT FAIR POR	EXCELENT FATE POOR
	34.3 57.8 7.8	48.4 45.2 6.5	31.1 60.7 8.1
2	39.2 47.5 13.3	40.0 51.4 8.6	39.0 46.3 14.6
3	28.8 51.0 20.2	19.2 57.7 23.1	32.1 48.7 19.2
4	68.2 27.3 4.5	57.1 42.9 0	73.3 20.0 6.7
5	63.5 28.8 7.7	50.0 50.0 0	65.9 2542 0.1
6	28.3 51.7 20.0	37.5 37.5 25.0	26.9 53.8 19.2
7	33.3 53.5 13.1	34.4 56.3 9.4	33.1 53.0 13.8
8	46.5 49.1 4.4	37.8 53.3 8.9	48.2 48.2 3.5
. 9	28.6 64.9 6.5	23.8 61.9 14.3	30,4 66.1 3.6
10	70.0 30.0 0	80.0 20.0 0	66.7 33.3 0
11	48.7 48.7 2.6	66.7 33.3 0	40.7 55.6 3.7
12	35.0 61.4 3.6	33.3 62.5 4.2	35.3 61.2 3.4
13	34.1 54.7 11.1	42.1 47.4 10.5	32.2 56.5 11.3
14	42.6 52.5 5.0	41.9 51.6 6.5	42.7 52.7 4.5
15	55.2 37.9 6.9	70.0 30.0 0	47.4 42.1 10.5
19	20.0 80.0 0	0 100.0 0	25.0 75.0 0
20	48.5 40.9 10.5	29.3 65.9 4.9	54.6 33.1 12.3
21	23.5 76.5 0	0 100.0 0	28.6 71.4 0
2:	45.5 42.8 11.8	40.0 46.7 13.3	46.5 42.0 11.5
23	39.6 56.6 3.8	42.9 50.0 7.1	38.5 59.0 2.6
25	52:5 47.5 0	50.0 50.0 0	52.8 47.2 0
28	39.0 47.6 13.4	26.2 66.7 7.1	43.4 41.0 15.6
30	38.7 58.7 2.5	28.6 57.1 14.3	40.9 59.1 0
31	48.8 37.8 13.4	45.5 27.3 27.3	49.3 39.4 11.3
_		UZI	<del></del>



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### TABLE 189

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENT BEST COPY AVAILABLE BY ZONE

ZONE		
	ו	
1 2 3 4 5		
2	-	ŀ
3	4	ŀ
.4	1	ļ
5_	1	Į
6	] ``	Į
7-		l
8		I
1 2 3 4 5 6 7- 8 9 10 11 12	] .	
10		
11	1	1
12		
13	7	-
17.6	7	1
14	4	-
13	-	-
19	-	
20	4	4
21	4	
22	4	
23	4.	-
25	7,	;
28	_	i
19 20 21 22 23 25 28 30	_]	
31	7	

	TOT YESZ	AL NO 2	
1	43.6	56.4	
I	47.7	52.3	
I	31.4	68.6	
. [	9.1	90.9	
	38.0	62.0	
	43.3	56.7	
	36.6	62.9	•
	37.9	62.1	
·	32.9	65.8	
	25.0	75.0	
	28.2	71.8	
	49.6	50.4	
	39.3	60.7	
	24.8	75.2	
	48.3	48.3	
	33.3	66.7	
į	31.6	67.8	
1	38.9	61.1	
•	26.5	73.5	
	20.6	79.2	
	23.7	76.3	
	27.0	72.4	
	22.1	77.9	
	22.0	78.0	

HA	LE RES	PONDENT	'
YESZ	<u> </u>	NO2	N
35.5	11	64.5	20
48.6	17	51.4	18
36.0	9	64.0	16
0	0	100.0	7
12.5	1	87.5	7
75.0	6	25.0	2
29.0	9	71.0	22
28.9	13	71.1	32
47.6	10	52.4	11
20.0	2	80.0	8
16.7	2	83.3	10
50.0	12	50.0	12
40.4	23	59.6	34
25.8	8	74.2	23
50.0	5	50.0	<u>.</u> 5
50.0	1	50.0	1
22.5	9	77.5	31
66.7	2	33.3	1
24.1	7	75.9	22
7.1	1	92.9	13
33.3	2	66.7	4
17.5	7	82.5	33
28.6	4	71.4	10
35.4	4	63.6	. 7

FEMALE RESPONDENT YESZ N NOZ N						
45.5	60	54.5	72			
47.5	57	52.5	63			
30.0	24	70.0	56			
13.3	2	86.7	- 13			
42.9	18	57.1	24			
38.5	20	61.5	32			
37.9	69	61.5	112			
39.7	89	60.3	135			
27.3	15	¥0.9	39			
33.3	3	66.7	6			
33.3	9	66.7	18 -			
49.6	57	50.4	58			
39.1	93	60.9				
24.5	27.	75.5	83			
47.4	9	47.4	9			
28.6	2	71.4	5			
, 34.4	45	64.9	85			
33.3	5	66.7	10			
26.9	42	73.1	114			
25.6	10	74.4	29			
22.6	12	77.4	41,			
30.1	37	69.1.	85			
20.6	13	79.4	50			
19.7	14	80.3	57			

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF TREATMENT OF CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEMS BY A PHYSICIAN OR OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RESI		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
ZONE #	YES % NO %	YESK N	NOZ N	YESZ N NOZ N	7
	63.0 37.0	50.0 9	50.0 9	65.9 54 34.1 28	4
2	69.1 30.9	71.4 15	28,6 6	68.5 61 31.5 28	4
3	54.7 45.3	69.2 9	30.8 4	50.0 20 50.0 20	4
4	100.0 0	0 0	0 0	100.0 2 0. 0	4
5	63.9 36.1	50.0 2	50.0 2	65.6 21 34.4 11	4
6	82.8 17.2	100.0 5	0 0	79.2 19 20.8 5	4
-	60.5 38.7	60.0 9	40.0 6	60.6 63 38.5 40	4
8	77.8 20.4	56.3 9	43.8 7	81.5 75 16.3 15	-
9	73.1 23.1	62.5 5	37.5 3	77.8 14 16.7 3	4.
10	80.0 20.0	100.0 1	0 0	100.0 3 0 0	4
11	81.8 18.2	100.0 2	0 0	77.8 7 22.2 2	4
12	96.5 13.5	71.4 10	28.6 4	90.0 54 10.0 6	4
13	61.5 38.5	70.6 24	29.4 10	· 59.3 84 40.7 57	4
- 14	81.4 18.6	87.5 7	12.5 1	80.0 28 20.0 7	4
15	66.7 33.3	66.7 6	33.3 3	66.7 12 33.3 6	4
19	. 50.0 50.0	100.0 1	0 0	33.3 1 66.7 2	4
20	60.7 38.5	69.2 18	30.8 8	58.7 64 40.4 44	4
21	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 2	0 0 100.0 6	4
22	58.9 41.1	60.0 6	40.0 4	58.7 47 41.3 33	4
23	29.0 71.0	20.0 1	80.0 4	30.8 8 69.2 . 18	4
25	92.9 7.1	100.0 2	0 0	91.7 11 8.3 1	4
28	51.3 48.7	43.8	56.3 9	53.4-34 46.9 .30	4
30	66.7 33.3	50.0 2	50.0 2	71.4 10 28.6 4	4
31	67.6 32.4	60.0 3	40.0 2	68.8 22 31.3 10	_
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### TABLE 191

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. NALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

•	TOTAL .	HALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE R	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YEST NOT	YEST N NOT N	YESZ N	NOZ N
i	42.8 57.2	41.9 13 58.1 18	43.0 58	57.0 77
2	32.7 67.3	37.1 13 62.9 22	31.5 39	68.5 85
3	44.2 55.8	40.0 10 60.0 15	45.6 36	<b>~54.4 43</b>
4	13.6 86.4	0 0 100.0 7	20.0 3	80.0 12
5	23.1 76.9	12.5 1 87.5 7	25.0 11	75.0 33
6	41.7 58.3	50.0 4 50.0 4	40.4 21	59.6 31
7	35.7 64.3	23.3 7 76.7 23	37.8 68	62.2 112
8	32.7 67.3	29.5 13 70.5 31	33.3 74	66.7 148
. 8	27.0 73.0	31.6 6 68.4 13	25.5 14	74.5 41
Fo	15.0 85.0	10.0 1 90.0 9	22.2 2	77.8 7
7 1	25.6 74.4	16.7 2 83.3 10	29.6 8	70.4 19
12	34.1 65.9	33.3 8 66.7 16	34.2 39	65.8 75
13	36.6 63.4	42.1 24 57.9 33	35.3 84	64.7 154
14	24.6 75.4	23.3 7 76.7 23	25.0 27	75.0 81
15	31.0 69.0	20.0 2 80.0 8	36.8 7	63.2 12
19	30.0 70.0	0 0 100.0 2	37.5 3	62.5 5
20	38.6 61.4	41.5 17 58.5 24	37.7 49	62.3 81
21	22.2 77.8	33.3 1 66.7 2	20:0 3	80.0 12
22	28.3 71.7	16.7 5 83.3 25	30.6 48	69.4 109
23	28.8 71.2	28.6 4 71.4 10	28.9 11	71.1 27
25	25.4 74.6	50.0 3 50.0 3	22.6 12	77.4 41
28	29.7 70.3	16.7 7 83.3 35	34.1 42	65.3 81
30	21,2 78.7	28.6 4 71.4 10	19.7 13	80.3 33
31	20.7 79.3	9.1 1 90.9 10	22.5 16	77.5 55

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF DIABETES IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

,	TOTAL	MALE RESPONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT	
ZONE #	YESI NOZ	YESI N	NOT N	YESZ N	NOZ N
1	18.4 81.6	13.3 4	86.7 26	19.5 26	80.5 107
2	15.8 84.2	8.6 3	91.4 32	17.9 22	82.1 101
3	23.8 76.2	15.4 4	84.6 22	26.6 21	73.4 58
4	9.1 90.9	0 0	100.0 7	13.3 2	86.7 13
5	7.7 92.3	0 0	100.0 8	9.1 4	90.9 40
6	21.7 78.3	25.0 2	75.0 6	21.2 11	78.8 41
7	21.1 78.9	16.1 5	83.9 26	22.0 40	78.0 142
8	13.7 85.6	17.8 8	82.2 37	12.9 29	86.2 194
9	8.1 91.9	10.5 2	89.5 17	7.3 4	92.7 51
10	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 8	0 0	100.0 9
11	10.3 89.7	8.3 1	91.7, 11	11.1 3	88.9 24
12	19.3 80.7	25.0 6	75.0 18	18.1 21	81.9 95
. 13	19.8 80.2	25.0 14 *	75.0 42	18.6 44	81.4 193
14	14.2 85.8	16.1 5	83.9 26	13.6 15	86.4 95
. 15	17.9 82.1	20.0 2	80.0 8	16.7 3	83.3 15
19	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 2	0 0.	100.0 8
20	18.1 81.9	29.3 12	70.7 29	14.6 19	85.4 111
21	11.1 88.9	. 0 0	100.0 3	13.3 2	86.7 13
22	11.8 88.2	20.0 6	80.0 24	10.2 16	89.8 141
23	15.1 84.9	14.3 2	85.7 12	15.4 6	84.6 33
25	16.9 83.1	16:7 1	83.3 · 5	17.0 9	83.0 44
28	12.1 87.9	7.1 3	92.9 39	13.8 17	86.2 106
30	6.3 93.8	7.1 1	92.9 13	6.1 4	93.9 62
31	7.3 92.7	9.1. 1	90.9 1	7.0 5	93.0 66

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TABLE 193

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF HEART PROBLEMS (DISEASE) IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		TOTAL		
ZONE #	YE	s z	NO2	
1	30	.7	69.3	
2	22	. 6	77.4	
3	- 26	.4	73.6	
4	4	. 5	95.5	
5	17	. 3	82.7	
6	20	.0	80.0	
7	21	.7	78.3	
8	14	. 1	85.6	
g	16	.4	83.6	
10	. 22	. 2	77.8	
.11	. 10	. j	89.7	
12	17	.1	82.9	
13	16	.0	84.0	
14	8	.6	91.4	
15	41	. 4	58.6	
19	10	.0	90.0	
20	22	. 2'	77.8	
21	27	.8	72.2	
22	16	.1	83.9	
23	15	.1	84.9	
25	8	.5	91.5	
28	19	.5	80.5	
30	- 6	. 3	93.8	
31	13	.4	86.6	

MALE RESPONDENT						
YESZ	N	NOT	N			
25.8	8	74.2	23			
17.1	6 "	82:9	29			
26.9	7	73.1	19			
0	0	100.0	7			
12.5	ì	87.5	7			
25.0	2	75.0	6			
22.6	- 7	77.4	24			
13.3	6	* 84.4	38			
26.3	5	73.7	14			
25.0	2	75.0	6			
8.3	1	91.7	11			
25.0	6	75.0	18			
22.8	13	77.2	44			
12.9	4	87.1	27			
40.0	4	60.0	6			
0	0	100.0	2			
25.0	10 ·	75.0	30			
33.3	1	66.7	2			
10.0	3	90.0	27			
0	0	100.0	14			
33.3	2	66.7	4			
11.9	ŝ	88.1	37			
7.1	1	92.9	13			
O	0	100.0	11			

F	MALE I	lespondi	ent
YESZ	N	NO2	N
31.9	43	68.1	92
24.2	30	75.8	94
26.2	21	73.7	59
6.7	1	93.3	14
18.2	8	81.8	36
19.2	10	80.8	42
21.5	39.	78.5	142
14.2	32	85.8	193
13.0	7	87.0	47
22.2	2 .	77.8	7
11.1	3	88.9	24
15.5	18	84.5	98
14.3	34	85.7	203
7.3	8	92.7	101
42.1	8	57.9	11
12.5	1	87.5	7
21.4	28	78.6	103
26.7	4	73.3	11
17.3	27	82.7	129
20.5		79.5	31
5.7	3	94.3	50
22.1	27.	77.9	95
6.1	. 4	93.9	62
15.5	11	84.5	60

TABLE 194

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF CANCER OR TUMORS IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

•	TOTAL	MALE RESPOND	ent	FEMALE R	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YES Z NO Z	YESZ H NO		YESZ N	NO2 N
	4.2 95.8	3.3 1 96	.7 29	4.4 6	95.6 130
2	8.2 91.8	14.3 5 85	.7 30	6.5 8	93.5 115
3	7.5 92.5	11.5 3 88	.5 23 .	6.3 5	93.8 75
.4	0 100.0	0 0 100	.0. 7	0 0	100.0 15
5	11.5 88.5	0 0 100	.0 8	13.6 6	86.4 38
6	5.0 95.0	0 0 100	.0 8	5.8 3	94.2 49
7	7.1 92.9	3.2 1 96	.8 30	7.7 14	92.3 167
8	7.4 92.6	2.2 1 97	.8 44	8.5 19	91.5 205
9	4.3 95.7	10.5 2 89	.5 17	2.0 1	98.0 49
10	0 100.0	0 0 100	.0 5	0 0	100.0 8
11	7.7 92.3	8.3 1 91	.7 11	7.4 2	92.6 25
12	7.9 92.1	0 0 100	.0 24	9.5 11	90.5 105
13	6.8 93.2	. 8.8 5 91	.2 52	6.3 15	-93.7 222
14	8.0 92.0	7.1 2 92	.9 26	8.3 9	91.7 100
15	1.0.3 89.7	10.0 1 90	.0 0	10.5 2	89.5 17
19	0 100.0	0 0 100	.0 2	0 0	100.0 8
20	2.9 97.1	4.9 2 95	.1 39	2.3 3	97.7 128
21	5.6 94.4	33.3 1 66	.7 2	0 0	100.0 15
22	7.0 93.0	3.3 1 96	.7 29	7.6 12	92.4 145
23	7.5 92.5	7.1 1 92	.9 13	7.7 3	92.3 36
25	1.7 98.3	.0 0 100	.0 6	1.9 1	98.1 52
28	5.5 94.5	. 2.4 1 97	.6 41	6.6 8	93.4 114
30	6.3 93.8	7.1 1 92	.9 13	6.1 4	93.9 62
31	4.9 95.1	9.1 1 90	.90 219	4.2 3	95.8 68

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF ARTHRITIS OR RHEUMATISM IN FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

MALE RESPONDENT

			TOT	AL		
2	ONE #		YEST	NOZ		Y
	l	I	41.9	58.1		
	2		38.4	61.6		4
	3		48.1	51.9	1	
	4		22.7	77.3	*	
	5		26.9	73.1		
	6		46.7	53.3		
	7		38.5	61.5		
	8		33.0	67.0		
	9		24.6	75.4		
ک	10		33.3	66.7		
	11		23.1	76.9		L
	12		35.0	65.0		
	13		34.4	<b>65.6</b>		
	14		19.0	81.0		L
	15		37.9	62.1		L
	19		8	100.0		L
	20		28.5	71.5		
	21		50.0	50.0		L
	22		21.9	78.1		L
	23		28.3	71.7		L
	25		40.7	59.3		L
	28		34.1	65.9		L
	30		22.5	77.5		L
	31		28.0	72.0		L

YESZ	H H	NO2	N
29.0	9	* 71.0	22
40.0	14	60.0	21
50.0	13	50.0	13
14.3	1	85.7	6
25.0	2	75.0	6
37.5	3	62.5	5
35.5	11	64.5	20
28.9	13	71.1	32
31.6	6	68.4	13
33.3	2	66.7	4
8.3	1	91.7	11
25.0	6	75.0	18
29.8	17	70.2	40
25.0	7	75.0	21
50.0	5	50.0	5
0	0	100.0	2
26.8	11	73.2	30
66.7	2	33.3	
30.0	9	70.0	21
42.9	6	57.1	8
50.0	3	50.0	3
31.0	13	69.0	. 29
35.7	5	64.3	9
9.1	1	90.9	10

YESZ FE	FENALE RESPONDENT YESZ N NOZ N					
44.9	61	55.1	75			
37.9	47	62.1	77			
47.5	38	52.5	42			
26.7	4	73.3	11			
27.3	12	72.7	32			
48.1	25	51.9	27			
39.0	71	61.0	111			
33.8	76	66.2	149			
22.0	11	78.0	39			
37.5	3	62.5	5			
29.6	8	70.4	19			
37.1	43	62.9	73			
35.4	84	64.6	153			
17.4	19	82.6	90			
31.6	6	68.4	13			
0	0	100.0	8			
29.0	38	71.0	93			
46.7	7	53.3	8			
20.4	32	79.6	125			
23.1	9	76.9	30			
39.6	21	60.4	32			
35.2	43	64.8	79			
19.7	13	80.3	53			
31.0	22	69.0	49			

TOTAL		H.	ALE RES	S PONDENT	1			
ZONE	į.	YES2	noz	•	YESZ	N	NOZ	N
1_1_		20.1	79.9		16.1	. 5	83.9	26
2		25.5	74.5		22.9	8	77.1	27
3		22.6	77.4		23.1	6	76.9	20
4		9.1	90.9		0	Ų.	100.0	7_
·s		23.1	76.9		25.0	2	75.0	6
6		20.0	80.0	,	12.5	l	87.5	
7		24.4	75.6		22.6	7	. 77.4	24
8		20.7	79.3		20.0	9	80.0	36
9		8.7	91.3		5.3	1	94.7	18
10		0	100.0		O	Ü	100.0	5
11		25.6	74.4		16.7	2	83.3	10
12		23.6	76.4		20.8	5	79.2	19
13		18.7	81.3		22.8	13	77.2	.44
14		14.7.	85.3		10.7	3	89.3	25
15		10.7	89.3		20.0	2	80.0	8
19		10.0	90.0		0	Ú	100.0	2
20		26.2	73.8		26.8	11	73.2	30
21		16.7	83.3		66.7	2	33.3	1
22		17.1	82.9		20.0	6	80.0	24
23		13.2	86.8		7.1	1	92.9	13
25		15.3	84.7	-	16.7	1	83.3	5
28		20.7	79.3		9.5	_4	90.5	38
30		11.2	88.8		0	0	100.0	14
31		18.3	81.7		36.4	4	63.6	7
		BEST	COPY	/ AV	Ali Ari	E	623	

FE YESZ	MALE N	RESPOND	ENT N
21.1	28	78.9	105
26.2	32	73.8	90
22.5	18	77.5	62
13.3	2	86.7	13
22.7	10	77.3	34
21,2	11	78.8	41
24.7	45	75.3	137
20.9	47	79.1	178
10.0	5	90.0	45
0	0	100.0	8
29.6	8	70.4	19
24.1	28	75.9	88
17.7	42	82.3	195
15.7	17	84.3	91
5.6	• 1	94.4	17
12.5	1	87.5	7
26.0	34	74.0	97
6.7		93.3	14
16.6	26	83.4	131
15.4	6	84.6	33
15.1	. 8	84.9	45
24.6	30	75.4	92
13.6	9	86.4	57
15.5	11	84.5	60



## PERCENT RESPONSE OF VISION PROBLEMS IN FAMILY BY TOTAL, NALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RES	PONDENT	FEMALE R	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YES 2 NO 2	YESZ N	NO2 N	YESZ N	NOZ N
1	57.2 42.	45.2 14	54.8 17	60.0 81	40.0 54
2	53.5 46.5	40.0 14	60.0 21	57.3 71	42.7 53
3	61.3 #38.7	73.1 19	26.9 7	57.5 46	42.5 34
4	27.3 72.7	0 0	100.0 7	40.0 6	60.0 9
5	40.4 59.6	50.0 4	50.0 4	38.6 17	61.4 27
6	70.0 30.0	62.5 5	37.5 3	71.2 37	28.8 15
7	55.9 44.1	61.3 19	38.7 12	54.9 100	45.1 82
8	56.3 43.7	51.1 23	48.9 22	57.3 129	42.7 96
9	43.5 56.5	36.8 7	63.2 12	46.0 23	54.0 27
10	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 5	0 0	100.0 8
11	59.0 41.0	50.0 6	50.0 6	63.0 17	37.0 10
12	61.4 38.6	54.2 13	45.8 11	62.9 73	37.1 43
13	53.7 46.3	50.9 29	49.1 28	54.4 129	45.6 108
14	46.7 53.3	42.9 12	57.1 16	47.7 52	52.3 57.
15	62.1 37.9	66.0 6	40.0 4	63.2 12	36.8 7
19	80.0 20.0	100.0 2	0 0	75.0 6	25.0 2
20	55.6 44.4	51.2 21	48.8 20	56.9 74	43.1 56
21	77.8 22.2	100.0 3	0 0	73.3 11	26.7 4
22	41.9 58.1	36.7 11	63.3 19	42.9 67	57.1 89
23	54.7 45.3	78.6 11	21.4 -4	46.2 18	53.8 21
25	67.8 32.2	66.7 4	33.3 2	67.9 36	32.1 17
28	47.6 52.4	35.7 15	64.3 27 P	51.6 63	48.4 59
30	41.3 58.7	42.9 6	57.1 8	40.9 27	59.1 39
31	34.1 65.9	27.3 3	72.7 8	35.2 25	64.8 46

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILY DENTAL PROBLEMS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY ZONE

		TO	FAL
ZONE #		YESZ	NOZ
1		53.9	46.1
2		45.9	54.1
. 3		46.2	53.8
4		18.2	81.8
5		36.5	63.5
6		54.2	45.8
7		48.3	51.7
8		50.6	49.4
9	•	27.1	72.9
10		0	100.0
11		25.6	74.4
12		44.3	55.7
13		50.7	49.3
14		38.7	61.3
15		34.5	65.5
19		80.0	20.0
20		48.8	51.2
2.1	• .	22.2	77.8
22		39.5	60.5
23.		.37.7	62.3
25	,	45.8	54.2
28		45.1	54.9
30		38.7	61.2
31		32.9	67.1

MALE RESPONDENT YESZ N NOZ N							
54.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1					
37.1	13	45.2 62.9	14				
42.3	11	57.7	22 15				
0	0	100.0	7				
25.0	2	75.0	6				
75.0	6						
	14	25.0	2				
46.7		53.3	16				
35.6	16 5	64.4	29				
26.3		73.7	14				
0	0,	100.0	5				
16.7	$\sqrt{2}$	83.3	10				
41.7	,10	58.3	14 -				
45.6	26	54.4	31				
39.3	11	60.7	17				
40.0	4	60.0	6				
50.0	1	50.0	1				
51.2	21	48.8	20				
33.3	1.	66.7	2				
43.3	13"	56.7	17				
35.7	5	64.3	9				
33.3	2	66.7	4				
38.1	16	61.9	26				
14.3	-2	85.7	12				
54.5	6	45.5	5				

YES:	EMALE I	RESPONDI NOZ	en t N
53.7	72	46.3	62
48.4	60	51.6	64
47.5	38	52.5	42
26.7	4	73.3	11
38.6	17	61.4	27
51.0	26	49.0	26
48.6	88	51.4	95
53.6	1.20	46.4	104
27.5	14	72.5	37
0	Ð	100.0	9
29.6	8	70.4	19
44.8	52	55.2	64
51.9	123	48.1	114
38.5	42	61.5	67
-31.6	6	68.4	13
87.5	7	12.5	. 1
48.0	61-	52.0	66
20.0	3	80.0	12-
38.7	60	61.3	95
38.5	15	61.5	24
47.2	25	52.8	28
47.5	. 58	52.5	64
43.9	29	56.1	37
29.6	21	70.4	50

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATION REQUIRED FOR FAMILY MEALTH PROBLEMS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT			
ZONE #	YESZ NOZ	YESZ N NOZ N	YESZ N NOZ N			
	56.8 43.2	43.3 13 56.7 17	60.0 75 40.0 50			
2	55.2 44.8	44.8 13 55.2 16	58.3 56 41.7 ÃO			
3	54.9 45.1	64.0 16 36.0 9	51.9 40 48.1 37			
4	22.7 77.3	0 0 100.0 7	33.3 5 66.7 10			
5	39.5 60.5	25.0 1 75.0 3	41.2 14 58.8 20			
6	57.7 42.3	57.1 4 42.9 3	57.8 26 42.2 19			
7	55.8 44.2	55.6 15 44.4 12	55.8 96 44.2 76			
8	46.3 53.7	36.4 16 63.6 28	48.3 102 51.7 109			
9	39.7 60.3	45.0 9 55.0 11	37.5 18 62.5 30			
10	25.0 75.0	20.0 2 80.0 8	33.3 3 66.7 6			
11_	31 6 68.4	18.2 2 81.8 9	37.0 10 63.0 17			
12	55.1 44.9	55.0 11 45.0 9	55.1 59 44.9 48			
13	44.8 55.2	47.9 23 52.1 25	44.1 90 55.9 114			
14	41.2 58.9	40.7 11 59.3 16	41.2 40 58.8 57			
15-	54.5 - 45.5	62.5 5 37.5 3	50.0 7 50.0 7			
19	22.2 77.8	50.0 1 50.0 1	14.3 1 85.7 6			
20	38.7 61.2	30.0 12 70.0 28	41.7 50 58.3 70			
21	33.3 66.7	66.7 2 33.3 1	26.7 4 73.3 11			
22	43.4 56.6	48.3 14 51.7 15	42.5 62 57.5 84			
23	32.7 67.3	43.7 5 58.3 7	29.7 11 70.3 26			
25	25.4 74.6	33.3 2 66.7 4	. 24.5 13 75.5 40			
28	44.7 54.7	37.5 15 62.5 25	47.3 52 51.8 57			
30	33.3 66.7	35.7 5 64.3 9	32.8 20 67.2 41			
31	25.6.74.4	36.4 4 63.6 7	23.9 17 76.1 54			

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF ABILITY TO OBTAIN MEDICATION BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

• •	•	THAL	HALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT	•
	ZONE #	YES NO SHETTIES	YES NO SIMETHES	YES NO SMETTHES	•
<b>.</b> 3.		66.4 28.0 5.6	64.7 29.4 5.9	66.7 27.8 5.6	,
	2	79.0 21.0 0 .	92.3 7.7 0	76.5 23.5 0	,
		34.2 64.4 1.4	31.6 68.4 0	35.2 63.0 1.9	
<i>:</i>	4	40.0 40.0 20.0	0 0 0	40.0 40.0 20.0	
•		78.6 7.1 14.3	100.0 0 0	76.9 7.7 15.4	
•	7	81.3 15.6 3.4	100.0 0 0	78.6 17.9 3.6	
	8	64.8 28.0 7.2	73.3 20.0 6.7	63.6 29.1 7.3	
	9	81.4 16.3 2.3	88.9 11.1 0	80.2 17.1 2.7	, •
•	10:	85.7 14.3 0	80.0 20.0 0	88.9 11.1 0	
*	1,1	83.3 16.7 0	100.0 0	100.0 0 0	
;	12	75.0 25.0 0	100.0 0 0	70.0 30.0 0	•
•	13	87.0 6.5 6.5 63.3 36.7 0	91.7 8.3 0	86.2 6.2 7.7	
•	14	87.0 7.4 5.6	61.3 38.7 0	63.9 36.1 0	
	15	78.6 21.4 0	84.6 15.4 0 83.3 16.7 0	87.8 4.9 7.3	
	19	33.3 33.3 33.3	100.0 0 0	75.0 25.0 0 0 50.0 50.0	•
	20	59.0 39.8 1.2	52.4 47.6 0	61.3 37.1 1.6	
	21	85.7 0 14.3	50.0 0 50.0	100.0 0 0	
	22	54.7 34.9 10.5	53.3 40.0 6.7	54.9 33.8 11.3	
	23	20.0 73.3 6.7	0 83.3 16.7	25.0 70.8 4.2	•
	25	86.7 13.3 0	100.0 0	84.6 15.4 0	
	28	30.6 48.6 20.8	35.3 41.2 23.5	29.1 50.9 20.0	
	30	80.8 15.4 3.8	75.0 25.0 0	81.8 13.6 4.5	63
BEST COPY	AVAILABLI	59.1 22.7 18.2	50.0 50.0 0	61.1 16.7 2212	ABLE

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### THE WIFE PARTIES

### TABLE 201

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPECIAL DIET REQUIRED FOR CHRONIC HEALTH PROBLEM BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RESE	ONDENT		ESPONDENT
ZONE	YES 2 NO 2	YEST N	NOZ . N	YESZ N	NO2 N
	38.0 62.0	34.8 8	65.2 15	38.7 41	61.3 65
2	44.9 55.1	28.6 8	71.4. 20	50.6 40	49.4 39
3	44.7 55.3	50.0 9	50.0 9	43.3 29	56.7 38
4	13.6 86.4	0 0	100.9 7	20.0 3	80.0 12
S	44.0 56.0	33.3 1	66.7 2	45.5 10	\$4.5 12
6	50.0 50.0	100.0 4	0 0	44.4 16	55.6 20
7	40.3 59.7	33.3 7	66.7 14	41.3 57	58.7 81
8	30.3 69.7	17.6 6	82.4 28	32.6 61	67.4 126
9	28.8 71.2	35.3 6	64.7 11	26.2 11	73.8 31
10	20.0 80.0	20.0 2	80.0 8	22.2 2	77.8 7
11	23.5 76.5	10.0 1	90.0 9	29.2 7	70.8 17
12	40.5 59.5	42.1 8	57,4 11	40.2 41	59.8 61
1-3	42.2 57.8	62.6 20	. 47.4 18	39.6 -61	60.4 93
14	22.2 77.8	25.0 6	75.0 18	21.5 20	78.5 73
15	57.1 42.9	66.7 4	33.3 2	50.0 4	50.0 4
19	22,2 77.8	50.0 1	50.0 1	14.3 1	85.7 6
. 20	28.2 71.8	25.0 7	75.4 21	29.3 / 24	70.7 58
21	11.8 88.2	0 0	100.0 3	14.3 2	85.7 12
22	25.3 74.7	17.2 5	82.8 24	27.0 27	73.0 100
23	22.0 78.0	37.5 3	62.5 5	18.2 6	81.8 27
25	15.3 84.7	16.7	83.3 5	15.1 8	84.9 45
28	45.6 54.4	25.0 5	75.0 15	52.5 31	47.5 28
30	9.9 90.1	7.1 1	92.9 13	10.5 6	89.5 51
C 31	13.4 86.6	9.1 1	90.9 10	14.1 10	85.9 61

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# PERCENT RESPONSE OF ABILITY TO OBTAIN FOOD FOR SPECIAL DIET BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

<i>I</i>	TOTAL	MALE RES	· ·	•	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YESZ NOZ	YES2 N	NOZ N	YESZ N	NO% N
	56.9 43.1	60.0 6	40.0 4	56.4 31	43.6 24
2	17.0 . 23.0	90.0 9	10.0 1	74.5 38	25.5 13
3	20.3 78.0	42.9 6	50.0 7	13.3 6	86.7 39
4	33.3 66.7	0 0	0 0	33.3 1	66.7 2
5	90.0 10.0	0 0	100.48 1	100.0 9	0 0
6	66.7 33.3	75.0 3	25.0 1	64.3 9	35.7 5
7	53.5 46.4	62.5 5	37.5 3	52.5 32	47.5 29
8	73.6 26.4	42.9 3	57.1 4	76.9 50	23.1 15
9	89.5 10.5	71.4 5	28.6 2	100.0 12	0 0
10	80.0 20.0	100.0 2	0 0	100.0 2	0 0
11	77.8 22.2	0 0	100.0 2	100.0 7	0 0
12	76.9 23.1	75.0 6	25.0 2	77.3 34	22.7 10
13	57.8 42.2	61.5 16	38.5 10	56 6 47	43.4 36
14	60.0 40.0	50.0 4	50.0 4	63.6 14	36.6 8
15	53.3 40.0	66.7 4	33.3 2	44.4 4	44.4 4
19	66.7 33.3	100.0 1	0 0	50.0 1	50.0 1
20	48.1 - 48.1	52.6 10	47.4 9	45.5 15	48.5 16
21	100.0 0	0 40	0 0	100.0 3	0 0
22	60.7 39.3	50.0 4	50.0 4	62.5 30	37.5 18
23	8.7 91.3	33.3 2	66.7 4	0 0	100.0 12
25	77.8 22.2	100.0 1	0 0	75.0 6	25.0 2
28	41.7 58.3	25.0 3	75.0 9	47.2 17	52.8 19
30	77.8 22.2	0 0	100.0 1	87.5 7	12.5
31	41.7 58.3	0 0	100.0	45.5 5	54.5 6
•			030		

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF ABILITY TO PURCHASE FOOD NEEDED FOR FAMILY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	HALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE RESPONDENT		
ZONE #	YES NO SHITTES	YES NO STATUES	YÊS NO SOMETÎMES		
1	60.7 33.1 6.1	76.7 20.0 3.3	57.1 36.1 6.8		
2	67.8 25.7 6.6	82.4 17.6 0	63.6 28.0 8.5		
	43.1 37.3 19.6	52.2 34.8 13.0	40.5 38.0 21.5		
	63.6 27.3 9.1	71.4 28.6 0	60.0 26.7 13.3		
3	73.1 23.1 3.8	50.0 50.0 0	77.3 18.2 4.5		
6	81.4 16.9 1.7	87.5 12.5 0	80.4 17.6 2.0		
7	61.0 30.0 9.0	54.8 38.7 6.5	62.0 28.5 9.5		
8	85.4 13.9 00.7	88.4 11.6 0	84.8 14.3 00.9		
9	90.5 9.5 0	94.7 5.3 0	89.1 10.9 0		
10	80.0 20.0 0	90.0 10.0 0	66.7 33.3 0		
11	79.5 17.9 2.6	75.0 25.0 0	81.5 14.8 3.7		
12	75.9 21.9 2.2	p6.7 29.2 4.2 4	77.9 20.4 1.8		
13	62.9 30.6 6.5	.61.1 33.3 5.6	63,3 30.0 6.8		
14 -	80.1 17.6 2.2	86.2 13.8 0	78.5 18.7 2.8		
15	53.6 42.9 3.6	70.0 30.0 0	44.4 50.0 5.6		
19	77.8 22.2 0	100.6 0 0	71.4 28.6 0		
20	49.7 28.7 21.6	56.1 34.1 9.8	47.6 27.0 25.4		
_: i	44.4 55.6 0	33.3 66.7 U	46.7 53.3 0		
22	43.5 37.5 19.0	53.3 30.0 16.7	41.6 39.0 19.5		
<u> </u>	41.5 39.6 18.9	71.4 21.4 7.1	30.8 46.2 23.1		
25	32.2 66.1 1.7	50.0 50.0 0	30.2 67.9 1.9		
28	42.9 40.4 16.7	45.0 40.0 15.0	42.2 40.5 17.2		
343	72.7 24.7 2.6	78.6 21.4 0	71.4 25.4 3.2		
11	24.4 69.5 6.1	18.2 72.7 9.1	25.4/69.0 5.6		
-	٩	636	<del></del>		
	•	·			

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF NEEDED FOOD BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

•		TO	TAL PE	male R	e respondent			
ZONE	,	1	. <b>%</b> 2	3	4	. <b>2</b> 5		
i		100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	98.0		
2		87.5	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
3		<b>t</b>				100.0		
4 -		100.0	100.0	108,0	100.0	100.0		
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
6		66.7	0	0	0	100.0		
7		100.0	100.0	100.0	180.0	100.0		
8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
9		O	97. (3	O	0	100.8		
10		0	0	0	O	100.0		
11		0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0		
12		87.5	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2		
14		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
15		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
19		0	0	. 0	0	0		
20		90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9		
21 .		0	0	O	0	100.0		
22	Į	90.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8		
23		95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
25		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
28	: <b>(H</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7		
30	. [	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	84.6		
31	.[	100.0	100.0			100.0		
				6	37			
						_		

· Charles Ville Will

### **TABLE 205** \*

PERCENT RESPONSE OF RESPONDENTS' OPINION OF THEIR
INFLUENCE ON THEIR FAMILY'S FUTURE HEALTH
BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BEST COPY AVAILABLE

•		TOTAL.				nale respondent				FEMALE RESPONDENT		
ZONE #	1 .		LITTLE	NUNE		A LOT	LITTLE	NONE		A LOT	<u>LI TTLE</u>	NONE
1		تمت	23.6	6.1		63.3	30.0	6.7		71.9	22.2	5,9
2		87.3	11.5	1.3		88.6	8.6	2.4		86.9	12.3	00.8
i		21.8	12.6	15.5		60.9	13.0	26.1		75.0	12.5	12.5
4		86.4	13.6	O		85.7	14.3	O	e	86.7	13.3	0
5		94.2	3.8	1.9		100.0	0	Q		93.2	4.5	2.3
b		60.3	20.7	19.0		50.0	C	50.0		62.Q	24.0	14.0
		64.5	28.9	6.6		65.6	25.0	9.4		64.2	29.6	6.1
8		61.4	30.7	7.9		55.8	39.5	4.7		62.5	29.0	8.5
3		76.0	18.7	5.3	,	78.9	10.5	10.5		75.0	21.4	3.6
10		90.0	10.0	0		100.0	0	0		77.8	22.2	0
11		76.3	18.4	5.3		66.7	16.7	16.7		80.8	19.2	0
12		81.2	17.4	1.4		66.7	25.0	8.3		84.2	15.8	C
13		75.1	23.2	1.7		71.7	26.4	.1.9		75.8	22.5	1.7.
14		79.7	19.6	00.7		90.3	9.7	0		76.6	22.4	00.9
15		89.3	10.7	Q		80.0	20.0	0		94.4	5.6	0
14	J	40:0	50.0	10.0		O	100.0	Ω		50.0	37.5	12.5
20	7	78.2	10.0	11.8		70.7	24.4	4.9		80.6	5.4	14.0
21		55.6	44,4	Q		33.3	66.7	0		60.0	40.0	0
22		73.8	19.7	6,6		65.5	27.6	6.9		75.3	18.2	6.5
23	í	76.0	8.0	16.0		63.6	0	36,4		79.5	10.3	10.3
25		64.4	33.9	1.7		66.7	16.7	16.7		64.2	35.8	0
28		62.8	20.1	17.1		54.8	21.4	23.8		65.6	19.7	14.8
30		70,4	25.9	3.7	Ĭ	57.1	28.6	14.3		73.1	25.4	1.5
31		74.4	23.2	2.4		72.7	18.2	9.1	•	74.6	23.9	1.4

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES WITH A FAMILY PHYSICIAN BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL		MA	LE RES	P	ONDENT	,
ONE	YES 2 NO X		YESZ	N		NOZ	N
1	56.9 43.1		58.1	18		41.9	13
2	76.1 23.9	1	57.1	20		42.9	15
3	65.1 34.9		57.7	15		42.3	11
4	63.6 36.4		42.9	3		57.1	4
5	98.1 1.9		87.5	7		12.5	1
6	68.3 28.3		75.0	6		25.0	2
7	68.2 31.8		65.6	21		34.4	11
8	76.8 23.2		80.0	36		20.0	9
9 ^	75.3 24.7		76.2	16		23.8	5
10	75.0 25.0		80.0	8		20.0	2
11	74.4 25.6		66.7	8		33.3	4
12	75.7 24.3		62.5	15		37.5	9
13	63.0 37.0	•	64.9	37		35.1	20
14	58.9 41.1		71.0	22		29.0	9
15	93.1 6.9		80.0	8		20.0	2
19	50.0 50.0	4	50.0	i		50.0	10
26	64.1 - 35.9		63.4	26		36.6	15
21	44.4 \$55.6		33.3	1		66.7	2
22	49.7 50.3		36.7	ii		63.3	19
23	47.2 52.8	•	50.0	7		50.0	7 .
25	45.8 54.2		66.7	4		33.3	2
28	49.1 50.9		28.6	12		71.4	30
30	60.5 39.5	,	64.3	9		35.7	5
31	79.3 20.7		81.8	9	L	18.2	2

	MALE I	responde	NT
YES2	N	NOZ	N
56.6	77	43.4	59
81.5	101	18.5	23
67.5	54	32.5	26
73.3	11	26.7	4
100.0	44	0	0
67.3	35	28.8	15
68.7	125	31.3	57
76.1	172	23.9	54
75.0	42	25.0	14
77.8	7	22.2	2
77.8	21	22.2	6
78.4	91	21.6	25
62.5	150	37.5	90
55.5	61	44.5	49
100.0	19	0	0
50.0	4	50.0	4
64.3	83	35.7	46
46.7	7	53.3	8
52.3	81	47.7	74
46.2	18	53.8	`21
43.4	23	56.6	30
56.1	- 69	43.9	54
59.7	40	40.3	27
78.9	56	21.1	15



### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES WITH A FAMILY DENTIST BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOT	AL
ZONE #	YES Z	
	24.0	75.4
2	41.1	58.9
3	17.9	81.1
4	22.7	77.3
5	65.4	34.6
6	20.0	78.3
-7	31.3	68.7
8	39.4	59.5
9	48.1	51.9
10	45.0	55.0
11	35.9	61.5
12	33.6	65.7
13	27.4	72.0
14	26.2	73.8
15	55.2	44.8
19	22.2	77.8
20	35.7	64.3
21	33.3	66.7
22	23.4	<u> </u>
23	3.2	86.8
25	6.8	I
28	15.2	82.9
30.	26.2	72.5
31	41.	58.5

, HY	LE RES	PONDENT	·
YES2	N	NOZ	N
32.3	10	67.7	21
26.5	9	73.5	25
11.5	3	84.6	22
14.3	1	85.7	6
75.0	6	25.0	2
25.0	2	75.0	6
21.9	7	78.1	25
42.2	19	57.8	26
57.1	12	42.9	g
60.0	<sup>'</sup> 6	40.0	4
41.7	5	58,3	7
20,8	5	79.2	19
31.3	1'9	64.9	37
45.2	14	54.8	17
50.0	5	50.0	5
50.0	1	50.0	1
26.8	11	73.2	30
0	0	100.0	3
16.7	5	83.3	25
7.1		92.9	13
16.7	1	83.3	5
11.9	5	83.3	35
28.6	4	71.4	10
45.5	5	54.5	6

FE	FEHALE RESPONDENT							
YESZ	N	NOZ	N					
22.1	30	77.2	105					
45.3	53	54.7	64					
20.0	16	80.0	64					
26.7	4	73.3	11					
63.6	28	36.4	16					
19.2	10	78.8	41					
33.0	60	67.0	122					
38.8	87	59.8	134					
44.6	25	55.4	31					
22.2	2	77.8	7					
33.3	9	63.0	17					
36.2	42	62.9	73					
25.9	62	73.6	176					
20.9	23	-79.1	87					
57.9	11	42.1	8					
14.3	1	85.7	6					
38.6	49	61.4	78					
40.0	6	60.0	9					
24.7	38	75.3	116					
15.4	6	.84.6	33					
5.7	3	94.3	50					
16.4	20	82.8	101					
25.8	17	72.7	48					
40.8	29	59.2	42					

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TABLE 208

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF HEALTH CARE PREFERENCE BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

_		4				•	TOTAL								,	MLE I	ESPO	LDENT							FE	MALE	RESPO	NDENT			
;	ZONE	ł		3	*	2	*3	<b>2</b>	3	3	3		1	2	3	2	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	7	8	ş		7	2	3.	1	3	ě	, 	3	3
ĺ	1	Ę	54.6	13.9	28.2	0	1.8	0	0	0	1.8		56.7	16.7	20.0	ß	3.3	0	0	0	3.3		54.1	12.8	30.1	0	1.5	0	0	O	1.5
1	2	Ì	76.5	11.8		0	00.7	0	0	0	0		68.8	18.8	9.4	3.1	O	0	9	0	0		78.5	9.9	21.6	0	<u>.</u> i	0	٥	0	0
I	3		59.6	13.5	22.1	0	2.9	0	٥	0	1.9		70.8	12.5	8.3	0	4.2	0	٥	0	4.2		56.3	13.7	26.2	0	2.5	0	0	0	1.2
Ī	4	1	63.6	22.7	9.1	0	4.5	0	0	O	0		42.9	42.9	14.3	0	O	0	0	0	0		73.3	13.3	6.7	-0	6.7	0	0	0	0
Ì	5		84.6	15.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		87.5	12.5	8	0	0	0	O	C	C		84.1	15.9	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0
ł	6		60. C		20. C	O	3.3	٥	0	1.7	1.7		62.5	12.5	0	0	12.5	٥	0	0	12.5		59.6	13.5	23.1	Ü	1.9	0	0	1.9	0
	7	1	63.7				1.4	0	0	00.5	0		62.5	12.5	21.9	C	3.1	0	0	٥	0		63.3	12.4	22.6	0	1.1	0	0	00.6	Ü
	8		74.7						0	0	1.1		81.4	9.3	2.3	0	0	2.3	C	0	4.7		73.4	10.6	13.3	60.9	1.4	0	0	0	00.5
	- ·		81.1			-	0 1		G	o	0		90.5	44,8	_	O	O	G	C	0	0		77.4	13.2	Ę	0	0	0	٥	0	0
<u> </u>	10		100.0		C	. Ω	0	0	U	0	0		100.0	0	C	C	O	0	0	0	0		00.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ύν6</b>	11		71.8				٥	0	0	a	2.6		66.7		16.7	0	0	a	0	o	٥		74.1	3.7	18.5	C	0	0	0	۵	3.7
	12		71.9		13.3	C	1.5		0	0	UO. 7			16.7			4.2	۵	0	0	4.2		73.0	11.7	14.4	0	00.9	0	0	0	0
	13		57.7	_	·	1.1			0	G	С		-	17.0				٥	0	О	0			16.2			1.8	O	0	0	0
	14		48.2		-				a	o	60.7		63.3					C	G	0	О			24.3			2.8	00.9	Q	0	00.9
	15		92.3		† <del></del>		0	C	0	G	G		88.9			a	a	a	0	0	0		94.1		5.9		0	Q	3	O	C
	19				<del> </del>	0	0	Ü	0	0	0			100.0		0	0	O	0	0	0			57.1			C	0	O	0	0
'	20		43.4		<del> </del>		<del></del>		0	0	0		38.5	-	25.6		<del></del>		G	0	0		<b>}</b>	26.8			0	0	0	0	0
	21		50.0	<del> </del>	<del></del>	5.6		0	0	0	0		33.3		<del> </del>		0	0	G	0	0			26.7	-		0	0	٥	0	0
	22		46.1	-	20.0	1		00.6	<del>                                     </del>	0	0	,	33.3					3.3	<u> </u>	0	0	•		28.0				Ō	0	0	0
	·		40.4	-	}	<del> </del> -	5.8	}	0	0	0		42.9		<b>†</b>		14.3		0	0	0	1	-	15.8			2.6	a	0	0	0
	23	•		1	1		0	0		0	0		66,7		1		O	0	0	0	0			15.1			٥	0	a	٥	0
	25		52.5	<del>}</del>	33.9	†——	<del> </del> -	<del> </del>	<del>  ~~</del>	<del> </del>	0			23.7	<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>	0	0	0		42.4	<del></del>	35.6		3.4	0	0	O	0
	28		37.8	<del> </del>	37.7	<del>!</del> -	3.	<b></b>	0	0		Ì.		28.6	ŧ	1	7.1		,0	0	0	1	68.3	<del>}</del>	20.0	1	0	1.7	0	0	1.7
	30		66.	<del>}</del>	17.0	1-		1.4	1	<del> </del>	1.4	ŧ		18.2	1	<del>                                     </del>	9.1	ļ ——	0	0	10		_	10.0	-		2.9	-	0	0	2.9
	31	1	65.4	4 11.	16.6	10	3.7	1 1.2	4 0	10	2.5	1	34.2	18.4	4 10.2	1	1 2:1		<u></u>	<u> </u>	<del>  "</del>	í	1 2	1.210	1				•		

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- TABLE 209

PERCENT RESPONSE OF LIST OF REASONS ON WHY MEDICAL HELP WAS NOT SOUGHT BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.

BY ZONE

TOTAL FEMALE RESPONDNET **% %** ZONE 100.0 75.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 66.7 100.0 100.01100.0 100.0 O Û 100.0 100.0 66.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 G Ú. 50.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 75.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 75.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

100.0

100.0 100.0

100.0 100.0

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF LIST UF REASONS ON WHY IT WAS DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN MEDICAL CARE BY FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONF

		*	•	•	•		ຼາ:ຍ:	TAL FE	MALE RI	ESPONDE	ENT			_		
ZONE			2	3	4	5	Ĝ	7	8	9	10	11	12	<b>2</b> [3	14	7 5
1		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	٥	100.0	106.0	• 0	100.0	0	100.0
2		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	٥	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	0	0	0	83.3
3		0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0
4		100.0	100.0	100.0	O	6	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	0	O	0	0	0
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	0_	0	0	C	0	C	O	0	٥	0
6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	۵	0	0	0	100.0
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	٥	100.0	100.0	90.9
. 8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	٥	100.0
9		0	100.6	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>-</b> 0	0	100.0
10		0	100.0	0	ိပ	G	O	0	0	Q	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
11		6	100.0	100.0	٥	O	, a	100.0	0	0	100.0	G	0	0	C	100.0
12		160.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	1000	0	-0	0	100.0
13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	96.3
14		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	٥	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	G	0	100.0	66.7
15		٥	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	0	G	0 .	0	0	0	C	C	0	0
19	r	O	0	ũ	0	0	۵	Ð	٠ ٥	ō	0	G	100.0	O.	۵	0
20		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		0	0	100.0
21		O	100.0	100.0	0	0	O	0	0	0	O	۵	O	O	0	100.0
22		100.0	94.7	93.8	100.0	O	100.0	100.0	0	8	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	75.0
23		0	100.0	100.0	۵	O	O	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	G	0	0	83.3
25		a	100.0	100.0	100.0	. 0	100.0	100.0	6	6	100.0	0	0	0	0	95.7
28		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	٥	85.7
30		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	7	0	0	100.0
31	,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	C	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0

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TABLE 211

MALE RESPONDENT

### BEST COPY AVAILABLE ERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES WITH MEDICAL BY, TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL.					
ZONE #	YESZ	NO2				
1	24.8	75.2				
2	52.3	47.7				
3	25.7	74.3				
. 4	40.9	59.1				
5	64.0	36.0				
6	39.0	61.0				
7	29.0	71.0				
8 .	45.5	54.5				
9	62.7	37.3				
10	70.0	30.0				
11 .	48.7	54.3				
12	35.5	64.5				
13	33.6	66.4				
14	45.70	54.3				
15	59.3	40.7				
19	50.0	50.0				
20	29.3	70.7				
21	33.3	66.7				
22	25.8	73.6				
23	13.5	86.5				
25	~8.5	89.8				
28	23.1	76.9				
30	40.5	59.5				
2.	33.3	66.7				

YES%	N	NOZ	N
43.3	13	56.7	17
57.6		42.4	14
23.1	6	76.9	20
28.6	2	71.4	5
50.0	4	50.0	4
62.5	5	37.5	3
38.7	12	61.3	19
57.8	26	42.2	19
57.1	12	42.9	9
70.0	7	30.0	3
58.3	7	41.7	5
41.7	10	58.3	14
46.4	26	53.6	30
54.8	17	45.2	14
75.0	. 6	25.0	2
100.0	2	0	0
21.7	13	68.3	28
. 0	0	100.0	3
16.7	5	83.3	25
30.8	4	69.2	9
33.3	2	66.7	- 4
9.5	4 .	90.5	3.8
64.3	9/	35.7	·5
45.5	. 5	54.5	.5

FEMALE RESPONDENT								
YESZ	N	NO2	N					
20.7	28	79.3	107					
50.8	61	49.2	59					
26.6	21	73.4	58					
46.7	7	53.3	8					
66.7	28 '	33.3	14					
35.3	18	64.7	33					
27.3	48	72.7	128					
43.0	95	57.0	126					
64.8	35	35.2	19					
77.8	7	22.2	2 ·					
44.4	1.2	55.6	15					
34.2	39	65.8	7.5					
20.5	71.	69.5	162					
43.1	47	56.9	62					
52.6	- 10	47.4	~9					
37.5	3	62.5	5					
28.6	36	71.4	90					
40.0	6	60.0	9					
27.6	42	71.7	109					
7.7	3	92.3	, 36					
5.7	3 .	92.5	49					
28.0	33	72.0	85					
35.4	23	64.6	42					
31.4	22	68.6	48					

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES WITH DENTAL INSURANCE BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RES	PONDENT	FEMALE RI	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YESZ NCZ	YESZ N	NOZ N	YESZ N	NOZ N
	6.7 93.3	13.3 4	86.7 26	5.2 7	94.8 12
2	8.8 91.2	3.2 1	96.8 30	10.5 11	89.5 9
3	6.6 93.4	3.8 1	96.2 25	7.5 6	92.5 7
4	31.8 68.2	28.6 2	71.4 5	33.3 5	66.7
5	22,2 77.8	12.5 1	87.5 7	24.3 9	75.7 2
6	6.7 93.3	0 0	100.0 8	7.7 4	92.3 4
7	6.2 93.8	6.3 2	93.8 30	6.2 11	93.8 16
8	10.4 89.6	20.0 9	80.0 36	8.5 19	91.5 20
9	14.7 85.3	14.3 3	85.7 18	14.8 8	85.2 4
10	20.0 80.0	30.0 3.	70.0 7	11.1 1	88.9
11	12.8 87.2	16.7 2	83.3 10	11.1 3	88.9 2
12	10.8 89.2	17.4 4	82.6 19	9.5 11	90.5 10
13	8.7 91.3	16.7 9	83.3 45	6.8 16	93.2 21
14	16.4 83.6	19.4 6	80.6 25	15.6 17	84.4 9
15	19.2 80.8	22.2 2	77.8 7	17.6 3	82.4 1
19	20.0 .80.0	50.0 1	50.0 1	12.5 1	87.5
20	9.0 91.0	12.2 5	87.8 36	8.0 10	92.0 11
21	11.1 88.9	0 0	100.0 3	13.3 2	86.7 1
22	10.2 89.2	6.7 2	93.3 28	10.9 17	88.5 13
23	1.9 98.1	0 0	100.0 13	2.6 1	97.4 3
25	3.4 94.9	0 0	100.0 6	3.8 2	94.3 5
28	8.9 91.1	2.4 1	497.6 41	11.2 13	88.8 10
30	11.4 88.6	28.6 4	71.4 10	7.7 5	92.3 6
31	19.8 80.2	27.3 3	72.7 8	18.6 13	81.4 5
•			646		į



#### TARLE 213

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN FOOD STAMP PROGRAM BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	HALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE R	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YESZ NOZ	YESZ N NOZ N	YESZ N	NOZ N
1	67.1 32.9	54.8 17 45.2 14	69.9 95	30.1 41
2	50.0 50.0	57.1 20 42.9 15	48.0 59	52.0 64
3	58.5 41.5	53.8 14 46.2 12	60.0 48	40.0 32
4	31.8 68.2	28.6 2 71.4 5	33.3 5	66.7 10
5	36.5 63.5	25.0 2 75.0 6	38.6 17	61.4 27
6	64.4 35.6	37.5 3 62.5 5	68.6 35	31.4 16
7	62.3 37.7	56.3 18 43.8 14	63.3 114	36.7 66
8	36.4 63.6	22.7 10 77.3 34	39.1 88	60.9 137
9	26.3 73.7	14.3 3 85.7 18	30.9 17	69.1 38
10	30.0 70.0	10.0 1 90.0 9	44.4 4	55.6 5
11	53.8 46.2	41.7 5 58.3 7	59.3 16	40.7 11
12	55.4 44.6	54.2 13 45.8 11	55.7 64	44.3 51
13	60.6 39.4	50.9 29 49.1 28	62.9 151	37.1 894
14	44.7 54.6	29.0 9 67.7 21	49.1 54	50.9 56
15	39.3 60.7	10.0 1 90.0 9	55.6 10	44.4 8
19	50.0 50.0	50.0 1 50.0 1	50.0 4	50.0 4
20	59.9 40.1	68.3 28 31.7 13	. 57.3 75	42.7 56
21	33.3 66.7	66.7 2 33.3 1	26.7 4	73.3 11
22	58.8 40.6	73.3 22 26.7 8	56.1 88	43.3 68
23	66.0 34.0	57.1 8 42.9 6	69.2 27	30.8 12
25	55.9 42.4	50.0 3 50.0 3	56.6 30	41.5 22
28	62.3 37.7	68.3 28 31.7 13	60.3 73	39.7 48
30	54.4 45.6	28.6 4 71.4 .0	60.0 39	40.0 26
31	61.7 38.3	45.5 5 54.5 6	64.3 45	35.7 25
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## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN MEDICARE PROGRAM BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

ZONE #	TOT YESZ	AL NOZ		NA YES%	LE RES	PONDENT NOT	N		YESZ	MALE N	RESPONDE	N T N
	38.0	62.0	1	41.9	13	58.1	18		37.0	50	63.0	85
	40.5	\$9.5		37.1	13	62.9	22		41.5	51	58.5	72
2	23.6	76.4	/	26.9	7	73.1	19		22.5	18	77.5	62
	13.6	86.4		14.3	1	85.7	6		13.3	2	86.7	13
4	15.4	84.6		O	0	100.0	8		18.2	8	81.8	36
5	48.3	51.7		50.0	4	50.0	4		48.1	25	51.9	27
7	3.3.3	66.7		34.4	11	65.6	21		33.1		66.9	121
8	36,2	73.8		35.6	16	64.4	29		24.3		75.7	171
9	23.7	76.3		23.8	5	76.2	16		23.6		76.4	42
10	5.3	94.7		0	0	100.0	9		11.1	i	88.9	8
11	15.4	84.6		0	. 0	100.0	12		22.2	6	77.8	21
12	24.3	75.7		16.7	4	83:3	20	1	25.9	***	74.1	86
13	27.7	72.3		31.6	18	68.4	39	Í	26.8	64	73.2	175
14	15.1	84.9	İ	33.3	10	66.7	20	1	10.1	14	89.9	98
15	34.5	65.5		30.0	3	70.0	7	1	36.8	7	63.2	12
19	10.0	90.0		0	0	100.0	2	1	12.5	1	87.5	7
20	15.1	84.9		17.1	.7	82.9	34	1	14.5	19	85.5	112
21	38.9	61,1	1	33.3	1	66.7	2	1	40.0	6	60.0	Ģ
22	17.7	82.3		13.3	4	86.7	26	1	18.6	29	81.4	127
23	15.1	84.9	1	14.3	2	85.7	12	]	15.4	6	84.6	33
25	20.3	79.7		33.3	2	66.7	4	]	18.9	10	81.1	43
28	13.9	86.1	]	7.1	3	92.9	39		16.3	20	83.7	103
30	10.1	89.9	]	0	0	100.0	14		12.3	8	87.7	57
31	21.0	79.0	]	9.1	1	90.9	10	]	22.9	16	77.1	54
			-			6	48			•		



## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN MEDICAID PROGRAM BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL	MALE RESPONDENT			ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YES 2 NO 2	YESZ X NOZ	N	YESZ N	NO2 N
1	31.3 68.7	29.0 9 71.0	22	31.9 43	68.1 92
2	25.0 75.0	11.8 4 68.2	30_	28.8 34	71.2 84
3	34.0 66.0	34.6 9 65.4	17	33.7 27	66.2 53
4	9.1 90.9	0 0 100.0	7	13.3 2	86.7 13
5	19.2 80.8	0 0 400.0	8	22.7 10	77.3 34
6	21.7 78.3	12.5 1 87.5	7	23.1 12	76.9 40
7	25.6 74.4	15.6 5 84.4	27	27.4 49	72.6 130
8	13.7 86.3	15.6 7 84.4	38	13.3 30	86.7 195
9	6.6 93.4	4.8 1 95.2	20	7.3 4	92.7 51
10	5.3 94.7	11.1 1 88.9	8	0 0	100.0 9
11	30.8 69.2	8.3 1 91.7	11	40.7 11	59.3 16
12	32.4 67.6	16.7 4 83.3	20	35.7 41	64.3 74
13	20.6 79.4	21.1 12 78.9	45	20.5 49	79.5 190
14	12.4 87.6	17.2 5 82.8	24	11.1 12	88.9 96
15	6.9 93.1	0 0 100.0	10	10.5 2	89.5 17
19	0 100.0	0 0 100.0	2	0 0	100.0 7
20	18.8 81.2	12.2 5 87.1	36	20.9 27	79.1 102
21	22.2 77.8	33.3 1 66.	2	20.0 3	80.0 12
22	17.3 82.2	6.9 2 93.	27	19.2 30	80.1 125
23	18.9 81.1	14.3 2 85.	12	20.5 8	79.5 31
25	8.6 91.4	33.3 2 66.	4	5.8 3	94.2 49
28	9.2 90.8	4.8 2 95.	40	10.7 13	89.3 108
30	20.3 79.7	0 0 100.	14	24.6 16	75.4 49
31	25.9 74.1	9.1 1 90.		28.6 20	71.4 50
3			649		

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION CLAIMS . & BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

•	TOTAL.	MALE RESPONDENT	FEMALE RE	ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YES Z NO Z	YESZ H NOZ N	YESX N .	NOZ N
	11.4 88.6	25.8 8 74.2 23	8.1 11	91.9 125
2	12.1 87.9	11.4 4 88.6 31	12.3 15	87.7 107
3	6.7 93.3	3.8 1 96.2 25	7.6 6	92.4 73
4	4.5 95.5	0 0 100.0 7	6.7 1	93.3 14
5	13.7 86.3	37.5 3 62.5 5	9.3 4	90.7 39
6	5.0 95.0	0 0 100.0 8	5.8 3	94.2 49
7	8.7 91.3	12.5 4 87.5 28	8.0 14	92.0 162
S	8.2 91.8	15.6 7 84.4 38	6.7 15	93.3 209
9	2.7 97.3	4.8 1 95.2 20	1.9 1	98.1 53
10	10.5 89.5	11.1 1 88.9 8	11.1 1	88.9 8
11	10.3 89.7	8.3 1 91.7 11	11.1 3	88.9 24
12	5.7 94.3	16.7 4 83.3 20	3.4 4	96.6 112
1.3	11.6 88.4	17.5 10 82.5 47	10.2 24	89.8 212
14	10.2 89.1	3.4 1 96.6 28	12.0 13	87.0 94
15	13.8 86.2	30.0 3 70.0 7	5.3	94.7 18
19	30.0 70.0	50.0 1 50.0 1	25.0 2	75.0 6
20	14.6 85.4	26.8 11 73.2 30	10.8 14	89.2 116
21	38.9 61.1	66.7 2 33.3 1	33.3 5	66.7 10
22	8.6 90.9	10.0 3 90.0 27	8.3 13	91.1 143
23	7.8 92.2	7.1 1 92.9 13	8.1 3	91.9 34
25	13.6 86.4	16.7 1 83.3 5	13.2 7	86.8 46
28	7.4 92.6	7.3 3 92.7 38	7.4 9	92.6 113
30	5.1 94.9	7.1 1 92.9 13	4.6 3	95.4 62
31	13.6 86.4	18.2 2 81.8 9	12.9 9	87.1 61
	- H	600		



### - TABLE 217

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE SERVICES OF THE BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY HEALTH CLINIC BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•	тот	AL
20NE	: -	YES %	NO 2
1		61.7	38.3
2		52.5	47.5
3		65.1	34.9
4		72.7	27.3
5		44.2	55.8
6		36.7	63.3
7		59.8	30.2
8		35.4	64.6
9	•	36.8	63.2
10	,	21.1	78.9
11		38.5	61.5
12		44.3	55.7
13		61.2	38.8
14		54.7	45.3
15		44.8	55.2
19		30.0	70.0
20		68.6	31.4
21		33.3	66.7
22		75.3	24.2
23		69.8	30.2
25		45.8	54.2
28		74.4	25.6
30		45.6	54.4
31		51.9	48.1

MALE RESPONDENT					
YESZ	. Ж	NO2	N		
45.2	14	54.8	17		
40.0	14	60.0	21		
57.7		42.3	11		
57.1	4	42.9	3		
62.5	5	37.5	3		
25.0	2	75.0	6		
71.9	23	28.1	g		
20.0	9	80.0	36		
28.6	6	71.4	16		
O	8	100.0	9		
33.3	4	66.7	8		
37.5	9	62.5	15		
57.9	33	42.1	24		
50.0	15	50.0	15		
30.0	3	70.0	7		
0	0	100.0	2		
61.0	25	39.0	16		
66.7	2	33.3	1		
75.9	22	24.1	7		
42.9	6	57.1	8		
33.3	2	66.7	4		
69.0	29	. 31,0	13		
14.3	2	85.7	12		
36.4	4	63.6	7		

. FE	MALE	responde	NT
YEST	N	NOZ	N
65.4	89	34.6	47
56.1	69	43.9	54
67.5	54	32.5	26
80.0	12	20.0	3
40.9	18	59.1	26
38.5	20	61.5	32
69.4	125	30.6	55
38.5	87	61.5	139
40.0	22	60.0	· 33
33.3	3	66.7	6
40.7	11	59.3	16
45.7	53	54.3	63
62.0	147	38.0	90
56.0	61	44.0	48
52.6	10	47.4	9
37.5	3	62.5	5
71.0	93	29.0	38
26.7	4	73.3	11
75.2	118	24.2	38
79.5	31	20.5	8
47.2	25	52.8	28 -
76.2	93	23.8	29
52.3	34	47.7	31
54.3	38	45.7	32

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE WELFARE PROGRAM BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

ZONE #	TOT YESZ		
ZONE V			
1	18.1	81.9	
2	15.9	84.1	
3	15.1	84.9	•
4	13.6	86.4	
5	7.7	92.3	
6	15.0	85.0	,
7	20.9	79.1	
8	10.0	90.0	
9	3.9	96.1	
10	0	100.0	
11	23.1	76.9	
12	23.0	77.0	
13	19.0	81.0	
14	6.5	93.5	
15	7.1	52.9	
19	0	100.0	
20	7.6	92.4	
21	o	100.0	
22	22.5	77.0	
23	11.3	88.7	
25	1.7	98.3	
28	13.5	86.5	
30	12.7	87.3	
31	14.8	85.2	

MA Yesz	MALE RESPONDENT YESZ N NOZ N				
6.5	2	93.5	29		
6.5	2 2	93.5	29		
11.5	3	88.5	23		
0	0 : /	100.0	7		
0	0	100.0	8		
0	0	100.0	8		
9.4	3 .	90.6	29		
2.2	يام	97.8	44		
0	0	100.0	21		
0	0	100.0	9		
0	0	100.0	12		
16.7	4	83.3	20		
21.1	12	78.9	45		
10.3	3	89.7	26		
C	0 -	100.0	10		
0	0	100.0	2		
4.9	2	9'5.1	39		
0	0	100.0	3		
6.7	2	93.3	28		
7.1	1	92.9	13		
0	0	100.0	6		
11.9	5	88.1	37		
0	0	100.0	14		
27.3	3	72.7	8		
1	652				

FEMALE RESPONDENT				
YESZ	N	NOZ	N	
20.7	28 .	79.3	107	
18.4	21	81.6	93	
16.2	13	83.7	67	
20.0	3	80.0	12	
9.1	4	90.9	40	
. 17.3	9	82.7	43	
22.9	41	77.1	138	
11.6	26	88.4	198	
5.5	3	94.5	52	
0	0	100.0	9	
33.3	9. (	466.7	18	
24.3	28	75.7	87	
13.5	44	81.5	194	
5.5	6	94.5	103	
11.1	2	38.9	16	
0	0	100.0	8	
8.5	11	91.5	119	
0	C	100.0	15	
25.5	40	73.9	115	
12.8	5	87.2	34	
1.9	1	98.1	51	
14.0	17	86.0	104	
15.4	1	84.6	55	
12.9	9	87.1	61	

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#### TABLE 219:

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE WIC PROGRAM BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY ZONE

•	TOTAL	MALE RES	PONDENT		ESPONDENT
ZONE #	YES 2 NO 2	YESZ N	NOZ N	YESZ N	NOZ N
	24.7 75.3	16.1 5	83.9 26	26.7 36	73.3 99
2	30.6 69.4	25.8 8	74.2 23	31.9 36	68.1 .77
3	20.8 79.2	19.2 5	80.8 21	21.2 17	78.7 63
4	22.7 77.3	14.3 1 .	85.7 6	26.7 4	73.3 11
5	13.5 86.5	0 0	100.0 8	15.9 7	84.1 37
6	26.7 73.3	25.0 2	75.0 6	26.9 14	73.1 38
7	19.7 80.3	28.1 9	71.9 23	18.2 32	81.8 144
8	13.7 86.3	4,5 2	95.5 42	15.5 35	84.5 191
9	9.2 90.8	4.8 1	95.2 20	10.9 6	89.1 49
10	5.3 94.7	0 0	100.0 9	11.1 1	88,-9 8
11	28.2 71.8	25.0 3	75.0 9	29.6 8	70.4 19
12	20.7 79.3	12.5 3	87.5 21	22.4 26	77.6 90
13	24.4 75.6	21.8 12	78.2 45	25.0 59	75.0 177
14	30.2 69.8	20.0 6	80.0 24	33.0 36	67.0 73
15	24.1 75.9	20.0 6	80.0 8	26.3 5	73.7 14
.19	40.0 60.0	0 0	100.0 2	50.0 4	50.0 4
20	33.3 66.7	26.8 11	73.2 30	35.4 46	64.6 84
21	38.9 61.1	66.7 2	33.3 1	33.3 5	66.7 10
22	40.9 59.1	36.7 11	63.3 19	41.7 65	58.3 91
23_	26.4 73.6	7.1 1	92.9 13	33.3 13	66.7 26
25	22.0 78.0	16.7 1	83.3 5	22.6 12	77.4 41
28	43.6 56.4	33.3 14	66.7 28	47.1 57	52.9 64
30	41.8 58.2	14.3 2	85.7 12	47.7 31	52,3 34
31	17.3 82.7	27.3 3	72.7 8	15.7 11	84.3 59

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES PARTICIPATING IN THE FREE SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

13

13

10

ZONE #		TAL NO Z				S PONDEN'	T
5045 k	163 %	, NO Z	*	YES%		NO2	-
<u> </u>	48.2	51.8		58.1	18	41.9	
2	45.0	55.0		34.5	10	65.5	
3	50.9	49.1		50.0	13	50.0	
4	73.7	26.3		80 0	4	20.0	
<u>_</u>	41.7	58.3		52.1	4	42.9	
6	50.0	50.0		25.0	2	75.0	
7	58.3	41.7		56.3	18	43.8	
8	40.2	59,8		20.0	8	80.0	ŀ
9	28.4	71.6		21.1	4	78.9	
10	15.0	85.0		10.0	1	90.0	
11	43.6	56.4		50.0	6	50.0	
12	53.2	46.8		52.4	11	47.6	
13	63.5	36.5		50.9	28	49.1	
14	65.2	34.8		41.4	12	58.6	
15	19.1	60.7		44.4	4	55.6	
19	30.0	20.0		50.0	1	50.0	
20	75.0	25.0		75.0	30	25.0	
21	27.8	72.2		O	0	100.0	
22	76.8	23.2		73.3	22	26.7	
23	79.2	20.8		57.1	8	42.9	
25	69.0	31.0		50.0	3	50.0	
28	76.1	23.9		73.2	30	26.8	
30	55.1	44.9		38.5	5	61.5	
31	65.0	35.0		54.5	6	45.5	
		<b></b> -	·			•	E

FEMALE RESPONDENT YESZ N NOZ N					
45.9	62	54.1 73			
48.0	49	52.0 53			
51.3	41	48.7 39			
71.4	10	28.6 4			
39.0	16	61.0 25			
54.5	24	45.5 20			
58.7	101	41.3 71			
44.0	95	56.0 121			
30.9	17	. 69.1 38			
11.1	1	88.9 8			
40.7	11	59.3 16			
53.3	56.	46.7 49			
66.5	155	33.5 78			
71.7	76	28.3 30			
36.8	7	63.2 12			
87.5	7	12.5 1			
75.0	96	25.0 32			
33.3	5′	66.7 10			
77.5	117	22.5 34			
87.2	34	12.8 5			
71.2	37	28.8 15			
77.1	91	22.9 27			
58.9	33	41.1 - 23			
66.7	46	33.3 23			



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#### TABLE 221

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILIES NOT SEEKING HEALTH CARE WHEN NEEDED BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		AL
ZONE #	YESZ	NOZ
	24.8	75.2
2	20.3	78.9
3	13.0	87.0
4	13.6	86.4
5	17.2	82.8
6	13.8	86.2
7	20.6	79.4
8	15.6	84.4
9	5.6	94.4
10	5.0	95.0
11	7.9	92.1
12	16.5	83.5
13	30.3	69.7
14	6.7	93.3
15	50.0	50.0
19	20.0	80.0
20	36.0	64.0
21	52.9	47.1
22	29.1	70.9
23	15.1	84.9
25	17.2	82.8
28	36.9	63.1
30	18.2	81.8
31	3.7	96.3

MA	LE RES	PONDENT	
YESZ	::	NO2	N
33.3	10	66.7	20
20.7	6	79.3	23
85.3	64	92.0	23
0	O	100.0	7
O	0	100.0	5
O	O	100.0	7
21.9	. 7	78.1	25
4.9	2	95.1	39
9.5	2	90.5	19
10.Q	1	90.0	9
9.1	1	90.9	10
18.2	4	81.8	18
29.6	16	70.4	38
3.3	1	96.7	29
20.0	1	80.0	. 4
C	0	100.0	2
31.6	12	68.4	26
33.3	1	66.7	2
23.3	7	, 0.7	23
0	0	100.0	14
33.3	2	66.7	4
26.3	10	73.7	28
0	· 0	100.0	13
0	O	100.0	11

22.8     29     77.2       20.2     19     78.7       14.7     11     8.0       20.0     3     80.0       20.8     5     79.2       15.7     8.     84.3       20.4     34     79.6     1	N 98 74 2 12
20.2     19     78.7       14.7     11     8.0       20.0     3     80.0       20.8     5     79.2       15.7     8.     84.3       20.4     34     79.6     1	2
14.7     11     8.0       20.0     3     80.0       20.8     5     79.2       15.7     8     84.3       20.4     34     79.6     1	2
20.0     3     80.0       20.8     5     79.2       15.7     8a     84.3       20.4     34     79.6     1	2
20.8     5     79.2       15.7     8, 84.3       20.4     34     79.6	
15.7 8 84.3 20.4 34 79.6 1	19
20.4 34 79.6 1	
	43
17.6 39 82.4 1	33
	82
4.0 2 96.0	48
0 0 100.ú	9
7.4 2 92.6	25
16.2 17 83.8	88
30.5 67 69.5 1	53
7.6 8 92.4	97
63.6 7 36.4	4
25.0 2 75.0	6
37.5 42 62.5	70
57.1 8 42.9	6
30.3 44 69.7 1	01
20.5 8 79.5	31
15.4 8 84.6	44
40.8 42 59.2	61
21.9 14 78.1	50
4.3 3 95.7	

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF TYPES OF HEALTH PROBLEMS FOR WHICH HELP WAS NOT SOUGHT BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

		Ter	TAL			*1	ALE RE	spunde	NI.	FE	Male K	<b>LSPOND</b>	ent
4443333 8	z	2	*	2	•	2	2	2	2	Z	2	2	2
ZONE F		2		4	i		2	3	- 4	 1	2	3	4
	4.5	45.5	27.3	22.7		10.0	40.0	20.0	30.0	2.9	47.1	29.4	20.6
2	7.7	46.2	23.1	23.1		0	50.0	16.7	33.3	10.0	45.0	25.0	20.0
3	11.8	70.6	5.9	11.8		0	100,0	Ð	0	13.3	66.7	6.7	13.3
4	0	33.3	0	66.7		0	0	0	0	0	33.3	0	66.7
5	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0		0	0	O	0	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0
6	0	66.7	16.7	16.7		0	0	8	0 -	0	66.7	16.7	16.7
7	13.0	50.0	21.7	15.2		33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	10.0	52.5	22.5	15.0
8	14.3	64.3	10.7	10.7		0	100.0	0	0	14.8	63.0	11.1	11.1
9	11.1	88.9	0	0		0	100.0	O	0	14.3	85.7	0	0
10	0	50.0	0	50.0		0	100.0	0	0	۵	0	0	100.0
11	6	50.0	50.0	0		O	100.0	0	0	0	33.3	66.7	0
12	16.0	40.0	28.0	16.0		33.3	50.0	16.7	0	10.5	36.8	31.6	21.1
13	5.4	47.8	19.6	27.2		5.6	33.3	27.8	33.3	5.4	51.4	17.6	25.7
14	7.1	57.1	28.6	7.1		0	50.0	50.0	0	8.3	58.3	25.0	8.3
15	42.9	42.9	0	14.3		0	.0	0	100.0	50.0	50.0	C	0
19	0.	0	100.0	n		ð	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0
20	7	41.4	17.2	20,7		37.5	25.0	_ <i>∂</i> 6.3	31.3	14.3	47.6	21.4	16.7
21	22.2	11.1	22.2	44.4		0	0	0_7	100,0	25.0	.12.5	25.0	37.5
22	11.5	.3.8	25.0	32.7		14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	11.1	31.1	24.4	31.1
23	9,1	54.5	O	36.4		0	100.0	0	0	10.0	50.0	0	40.0
25	0	40.0	60.0	0		0	50.0	50.0	G	0	37.5	62.5	0
28	16.1	51.8	17.9	14.3		9.1	72.7	9.1	9.1	17.8	46.7	20.0	15.6
30	6.3	56.3	12.5	25.0		n	100.0	0	0	6.7	<b>53.</b> 3	13.3	26.7
31	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0		O	0	0	0	20,0	20.0	20.0	40.0

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS PRESENTLY NOT BEING MET IN FAMILY BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

MALE RESPONDENT

			TOT	AL	ŧ
2	ONE	_	YESZ	NO2	
-	1	I	28.0	72.0	
	2	I	26.6	73.4	
	3		33.7	66.3	
	4	1	18.2	81.8	
	5		12.9	87.1	
	6		13.3	86.7	
	7		29.4	70.6	
	8	'	18.7	81.3	
	9	·	12.7	87.3	
	10_		0	100.0	
	11		7.9	92.1	
	12		16.7	83.3	
	13		32.2	67.4	
	14		12.1	87.9	Į
	15		47.1	52.9	
	19		10.0	90.0	
	20		27.5	72.5	ĺ
	21		0	100.0	
	22		29.9	70.1	
	23		30.2	69.8	
	25		3.4	96.6	
	28		43.8	56.3	
	30		17.1	82.9	
	31		12.3	87.7	

YESZ	N	NOZ	N
16.7	5	83:3	25
22.6	7	77.4	24
30.8	8	69.2	18
14.3	1	85.7	6
0	0.	100.0	5
0	១	100.0	8
25.8	8	74.2	23
11.4	5	88.6	39
10.0	2	90.0	18
0	Ó	100.0	10
8.3	1'	91.7	, 11
19.0	4	81.0	17
32.7	17	67.3	35
6.7	2 ·	93.3	28
0	0	100.0	5
0	໌ ຄ	100.0	2
15.6	5	84.4	27
0	0	100.0	3
26.7	8	73.3	22
42.9	, 6	57.1	8
0	0	160.0	6
40.0	14	60.0	21
8.3	1	91.7	11
0	0	100.0	11

	male r	LESPONDE	N
YESZ	N	NOZ	N
30.7	39	6.9.3	88
27.8	27	72.2	70
34.6	27	65.4	51
20.0	3	80.0	12
. 15.4	4	84.6	22
15.4	8	84.6	44
30.1	49	69.9	114
20.2	45	79.8	178
13.7	7	86.3	44
0	0	100.0	8
7.7	2	92.3	24
16.2	17	83.8	88
32.1	68	67.5	143
13.7	14	86.3	88
66.7	8	33.3	4
12.5	1	87.5	7_
30.9	34	69.1	76
0	0	100.6	.14
30.6	44	69.4	100
25.6	10	74.4	29
3.8	2.	96.2	50
45.0	49	55.0	60
18.8	12	81.3	52
14.3	10	85.7	60

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF UNMET HEALTH NEEDS BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.

TOTAL.	FEMALE	RESPONDE	NT

ZONE #	7	2	<b>2</b> 3	4	Š
1	75.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	100.0
2	O	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4	0	100.0	0	100.0	0
5	0	0	0	100.0	100.0
6	0	. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	0	0	0	0	0
11	O	0	0	100.0	0
12	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13	75.0	100.0			
14	75.0	0	83.3	90.9	75.0
15	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 👊
19	0	0	0	100.0	0
20	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21	0	0	0	0	٥
22	60.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0
23	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0
28	81.0	71.4	80.0	92.9	100.0
30	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
31	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0
	,	·	657		

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF FIRST-AID ITEMS AVAILABLE IN THE HOME BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. RY 70NF

		<b>*</b>	TAL FE	MALE R	espond:	ะมฑ
ZONE	ø	7 1	Z.	2 3	esiond. Ž	2 5
1	T '		-			<del> 1</del>
<u>}</u>		100.0		100.0		98.7
2		100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
3		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
_6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7		100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	99.1
8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
9		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7
10		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.07
11		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12	,	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	92.2
13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
14		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
15		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
19		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22		100.8	100.0	100.G	99.2	98.9
23		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25		100.0		100.0		100.0
28		99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
30		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	7					

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100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF SELF TREATMENT OF ILLNESSES AT HOME BY TOTAL, MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY ZONE

	·	<b></b>	TATAL			HAI	e respo	MOENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT			
ZOTOF #	ı	ALVAYS	SMELIM	S NEVER		alwäys s	M. T.	S NEVER	. 4	lwys s	METHES	NEVER	
1		16.1	22.0	6.8		10.3	82.8	6.9		17.4	75.8	6.8	
2		5.8	87.7	6.5	54T	5.9	88.2	-5.9		5.8	87.6	6.6	
3		37.1	47.6	15.2		32.0	64.0	4.0		38.7	42.5	18.8	
4		9.1	81.8	9.1		U	100.0	0		13.3	73.3	13.3	
5		2.1	97.9	0		0	100.0	0	g	2.4	97.6	0	
6		18.3	70.0	11.7		25.0	62.5	12.5		17.3	71.2	11.5	
7		23.4	67.2	9.5		25.0	67.9	7.1		23.1	67.1	9.8	
8		16.5	71.9	11.2		16.7	76.2	7.1		16.5	71.1	11.9	
9		4.1	91.8	4.1		0	95.0	5.0		5.7	90.6	3.8	
10		5.0	95.0	0		a	100.0	8		11.1	88.9	0	
. 11		15.8	68.4	15.8		16.7	83.3	0		15.4	61.5	23.1	
12		17.6	71.3	11.0		26.1	65.2	8.7		15.9	72.6	11.5	
15		24.3	66.8	8.9	•	17.9	73.2	8.9		25.8	65.3	8.9	
14		15.9	73.9	10.1		13.3	83.3	3.3		16.7	71.3	12.0	
15		10.3	82.8	6.9		20.0	70.0	10.0		5,3	89.5	5.3	
19	•	20.0	70.0	10.0		0	50.0	50.0		25.0	75.0	0	
20	,	21.8	71.8	6.5		31.7	.65.9	2.4		18.6	73.6	7.8	
21		5.6	94.4	0		0	100.0	0		6.7	93.3	0	
22		14.7	76.6	8.7		30.0	56.7	13.3		11.7	80.5	7.8	
23		42.3	51.9	5.8	•	21.4	78.6	ß		50,0	42.1	7.9	
25		1.7	94.8	3.4		0	100.0	0	·	1.9	94.2	3.8	
28		9.2	82.2	8.6		14.3	76.2	9.5		7.4	84.3	8.3	
30		33,3	64.1	2.6		23.1	76.9	0		35.4	61.5	3.1	
31		4.9	87.7	7.4		18.2	81.8	0		2.9	88.6	8.6	

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF UTILIZATION OF HOME REMEDIES FOR TREATING FAMILY MEMRERS BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•	TOTAL		MA	LE RES	PONDENT		
ZONE #	YES	sz noz		YESZ	<u>:</u>	NO2	N	
_'1	71	. 2 288		79.3	23	20.7	6	
2 "	72	.0 27.	' '	75.0	24	25.0	8	
3	71	.7 25.		76.9	20	23.1	6	
4	. 90	.9 9.		85.7	. 6	14.3	1	
5	82	.0 18.	.]	71.4	5	28.6	2	
. 6	60	.0 40.	ו	75.0	6	25.0	2	
7	70	.4 29.		63.0	17	37.0	10	
8	59	.9 40.		44.1	15	55.9	19	
9	- 44	.4 55.	5	25.0	5	75.0	15	
10	40	.0 60.	0	30.0	3	70.0	7	
11	50	.0 50.	o .	54.5	6	45.5	5	
12	64	.0 34.	5	58.3	14	37.5	9	
13	80	.5 19.		80.4	45	19.6	11	
14	58	.7 40.	6	48.3	14	51.7	15	: }
15	12	.4 27.	6	50.0	5	50.0	5	
19	70	.0 30.	0	50.0	1	50.0	1	
20	7.3	.7 26.	3	75.6	31	24.4	10	
21	55	.6 44.	4	66.7	2	33.3	1	
22	67	.2 32.	8	63.3	19	36.7	-:1	
23	76	.5 19.	6	69.2	9	30.8	4	
25	46	.6 53.	4	66.7	4	33.3	2	
28	70	0.6 29.	4	66.7	28	33.3	14 -	
30	60	).5 39.	5	69.2	g	30.8	4	
31	63	3.0 37.		81.8	9	18.2	2	
O .		BEST	CUPY	AVAI	LABLE	c	<b>e</b> a .	

YESZ	N	NOZ	N
69.4	93	30.6	41
71.2	84	28.0	33
70.0	56	26.2	21
93.3	14	6.7	1
83.7	36	16.3	77
57.7	30	42.3	22
71.6	121	27.8	47
62.5	130	37.5	78
51.9	27	48.1	25
44.4	4	55.6	5
47.8	11	52.2	12
65.2	75	33.9	39
80.5	182	19.0	43
61.5	67	37.6	41
84.2	16	15.8	3
75.0	6	25.0	- 2
73.1	95	26.9	35
53.3	8	46.7	7
67.9	106	32.1	50
78.9	. 30	15.8	6
44.2	23	55.8	29
72.0	85	28.0	33
58.7	37	41.3	26
60.0	42	40.0	2,9

FEMALE RESPONDENT

ERIC

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF SOURCES FROM WHOM OR WHERE HOME REMEDIES WERE LEARNED BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

				TOTAL	FEMALI	E RESPO	NUNET		
ZONE #	_	2 1	2	3	4	3	<b>1</b> 6	7	8
		97.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0
2		97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0
3		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0
4	[	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	100.0	100.0	100.0
5	•	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0
1 7 -		98.1	97.9	92.3	100.0	85.7	87.5	100.0	75.0
8	Ī	98.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
9	[	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	O	0	0
10		100.0	50.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		100.0		O	0	O	· O	0	′ 0
12		95.6			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13		99.4	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14		96.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0
15		100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0
19		100.0		0	0	0	0	O	100.0
20		100.0		8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21		100.0		0	Ď	0	0	100.0	0
22		96.8			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9
23		100.0	122		0	0	0	`C	0
25		100.0		•	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28		100.0			100 0	100.0	0	100.6	100.0
30	·	100.0			100.0	. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
31		100.0			100.0	_	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u> </u>	8	ST CC	-	AILAB	LE			1	



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#### **TABLE 229**

#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF ILLNESSES OR CONDITIONS FOR WHICH HOME REMEDIES CONCERN BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY 70NE

•		-			TOTAL FEMALE RESPONDNET									
ZONE	į	<b>Z</b>	2	<b>2</b> 3.	2 4	2 5	<b>2</b> 6	7	8	<b>2</b>	10			
	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
2		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
3		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O			
4		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	G	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
7		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.5	66.7			
8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0			
9		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	O	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0			
10		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	0			
11		100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0			
12		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10070	81.8			
14		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.6	75.0			
15	1 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
19		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0			
20		100.0	100.0	100.0	Ö	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
21		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0			
22		100.0	98.4	100.0	100.0-	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0			
23		100.0	100.0	100.0	C	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
25	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
28		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	82.5	50.0	100.0	100.0	80.0			
30		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
21	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

ERICO

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF REASONS FOR USING EMERGENCY ROOM BY TOTAL, MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

		TOYAL									
ZONE (	,	2 1	2	3	2	2 5	2 6	2	2 8		
ī	7	.9	18.4	15.8	2.6	28.9	7.9	2.6	15.8		
2	14	.0	16.0	12.0	2.0	20.0	22.0	2.0	12.0		
3	0		20.0	25.7	()	20.0	5.7	8.6	20.0		
4	60	.0	C	0	O	C	۵	20.0	20.0		
5	0		23.1	30.8	0	7.7	0	7.7			
6	C		23.5	0	0	23.5	5.0	5.9	41.2		
7	19	.4	17.7	9.7	()	17.7	6.5	6.5	21.0		
8	5	. 4	9.4	3.4	0	10.6	3.5	2.4	54.7		
9			25.0	25.0	Q	O	0	25.0	25.0		
10		,	0	0	0	0	0	O	0		
11			14.3	C	7.1	14.3	14.3	0	50.0		
12	2	2.7	10.8	8.1	2.7	18.9	8.1	0	48.6		
13		.4	26.	7.1	2.4	19.0	3.6	1.2	19.0		
14		. 1	20.0	8.6	5.7	14.3	5.7	٥	40.0		
15	(	,	13.3	40.0	6.7	0	6.7	G ź	33.3		
19	(	,	50.0	50.0	C	O	0	0	C		
20	28	3.4	15.8	10.9	2.6	10.5	2.6	7.9	21.1		
21	(	,	100.0	0	O	U	Û	0	0		
22	13	3.4	26.4	15.1	5.7	9.4	11.3	7.5	11.3		
23	15	. 4	30.8	Ð	7.1	23.1	7.7	7.7	7.7		
25	20	1.d	40.0	G	O	20.0	-	0	20.0		
28	2.	2.d	30.0	8.0	6.0	14.0	2.0	12.0	6.0		
30		· .	14.3	3.6	3.6	21.4	7.1	7.1	35.7		
31		. ]	30.8		O	15.4	15.4	7.7			

		MAL	E RESI	מסמנא	ET		
2	2	2	2	·2	<b>2</b>	` <b>2</b>	2 8
20.0	40.0	O.	Ú	Ð	C	C	40.0
0	33.3	0	0	0	66.7	O	Q
G	12.5	25.0	0	25.0	0	12.5	25.0
0	٥	0	0	۵	0	S	0
0	0 /	0	0	0	0	0	00.0
ດ	33.3	Ω	0	33.3	0	0	33.3
0	33.3	]].]	Q	11.1	11.1	11.1	22.2
0	25.0	6.3	ß ·	6.3	0	. 0	<b>62.</b> 5
0	0	25.0	0	0	G	25.0	50.0
G	a	0	0	0	٥	0	O
0	0	0	25.0	0	50.0	ß	25.0
0	25.0	25.0	O	0	0	C	50.0
22.2	16.7	5.6	5.6	27.8	0	O	22.2
0	66.7	0	0	0	O	U	33.3
0	20.0	40.0	0	0	0	C	40.0
0	۵	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	0	10.0	10.0
0	100.0	0	0	0	0	O	O
14.3	14.3	n	28.6	14.3	14.3	0	14.3
25.0	50.0	0	0	0	25.0	0	0
0	1 <b>0</b> 0.0	0	0	0	O	0	0
25.0	12.5	O	O	37.5	C	25.0	0
14.3	Ø-	14.3	14.3	0	14.3	14.3	28.6
0	C	50.0	0	0	C	50.0	0

FEMALE RESPONDENT										
i	2	3	7	Š	2	•	À			
6.1	15.2	16.2	3.0	33.3	9.1	3.0	12.1			
14.9	14.9	12.8	2.1	21.3	19.1	2.1	12.8			
0	22.2	25.9	0	18.5	7.4	7.4	18.5			
60.0	0	0	0_	٥	0	20,0	20.0			
0	27.3	36.4	0	9.1	0	9.1	18.2			
0	21.4	0	0	21.6	7.1	7.1	62.9			
22.6	15_1	9.4	0	18.9	5.7	5.7	20.8			
7.2	5.8	2.9	0	11.6	4.3	2.9	65.2			
0	37.5	25.0	0	0	G	25.0	12.5			
0	0	0	C	C	O	0	0			
0	20.0	0	9	20.0	0	0	60.0			
3.0	9.1	6.1	3.0	21.2	9.1	0	48.5			
21.2	28.8	7.6	1.5	16.7	4.5	1.5	18.2			
6.9	10.3	10.3	6.9	17.2	6.9	O	41.4			
0	10.0	40.0	10.0	0	10.0	٥	30.0			
0	50.0	50.0	0	0	C	0	0			
28.6	17.9	10.7	0	7.1	3.6	7.1	25.0			
0	00.0	0	0	C	0	O	0			
13.0	28.3	17.4	2.2	8.7	10.9	8.7	10.9			
11.1	22.2	0	11.1	33.3	G	11.1	11.1			
25.0	25.0	0	0	25.0	0	0	25.0			
21.4	33.3	9.5	7.1	9.5	2.4	9.5	7.1			
4.8	19.0	0	0	28.6	4.8	4.8	38.1			
27.3	36.4	0	0	18.2	18.2	0	C			

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### 1944 - S. J. S. A. S. TABLE 231

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF CHILDREN'S PLACE OF BIRTH BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTAL							
CONE #	2	7.	ž	2				
		7	3	4				
}	18.3	67.6	13.4	00.7				
2	18.0	66.4	14.8	00.8				
	11.2	77.6	11.2	0				
4	5.3	84.2	10.5	0				
5	13.0	69.6	15.2	2.2				
_6_	7.3	85.5	7.3	0				
	10.7	70.9	17.3	0				
8	7.6	77'. 3	11.8	2.9				
9	8.2	80.3	11.5	0				
10	6.3	93.8	0	0				
11	10.0	73.3	13.3	3.3				
12	10.7	14.6	13.9	00.8				
_13	16.9	65.8	16.2					
14		62.5	23.4	1.6				
15	17.4	56.5	26.1	0				
19	10.0	60.0	20,0	10.0				
20	12.3	67.3	19.1	00.6				
21	20.0	60.0	20.0	0				
22	10.5	67.3	21.6	00.6				
23	9.6	65.4	25.0	0				
25	7.3	74.5	18.2	_0_				
28	8.8	60.5	29.3	1.4				
30	5.9	80.5	11.8	1.5				
31	2.6	82 9	14.5	0				

% 1	% 2	<b>7</b> 3	2 4
16.0	76.0	8.0	О
24.0	68.0	8.0	0
20.8	75.0	4.2	0
16.7	66.7	16.7	C
0	100.0	0	0
0	100.0	0	0
3.7	77.8	18.5	0
8.6	82.9	5.7	2.9
6.7	86.7	6.7	0
12.5	87.5	0	0
16.7	83.3	O	0
15.0	75.0	10.0	0
17.6	56.9	23.5	2,0
4.0	72.0	20,0	4.0
42.9	28.6	28.6	0
0	100.0	0	O
13.2	71.1	15.8	0
6	50.0	50.0	0
11.5	76.9	11.5	. 0
14.3	64.3	21.4	0
25.0	75.0	0	O
5,6	63.9	30.6	0
0	77.8	11.1	11.1
0	88.9	11.1	0

MALE RESPONDENT

	FEMALE RESPONDENT										
<u>ī</u>	2	3	4								
18.8	65.8	14.5	00.9								
16.5	66.0	16.5	1.0								
8.1	78.4	13.5	0								
0	92.3	7.7	0								
15.0	65.0	17.5	2.5								
8.3	83.3	8.3	0								
11.8	69.8	17.2	0								
7.4	76.4	12.8	3.0								
8.7	78.3	13.0	O								
۵	100.0	0	ů								
8.3	70.8	16.7	4.2								
9.8	74.5	14.7	1.0								
16.7	67.8	14.5	00.9								
13.6	60.2	24.3	1.0								
6.3	68.8	25.0	0								
12.5	50.0	25.0	12.5								
12.1	66.1	20.2	00.8								
23.1	61.5	15.4	0								
10.3	65.5	23.4	00.7								
7.9	65.8	26.3	٥								
5.9	74.5	19.6	0								
9.9	59.5	28.8	1,8								
6.8	81.4	11.9	0								
3.0	82.1	14.9	0								

TABLE 232

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE TYPES OF CHILDBIRTH DELIVERY BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

		_		TUTAL		_		_	MALE	RESPO	ndent	_		_	PENALE	RESP	MDENT	_
ZONE #	,	7	2	. 2	<b>2</b>	<u>\$</u>	, J	- 1	2	3	Ž			<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	- 2	
		29.9	5.4	38.8	23.8	2.0		34.6	_0_	38.5	26.9	_0_		28.9	_6.6	38.8	23.1	2.5
2	•	61 6	1.2	32.3	20.2	2.4		50.0	_0_	25.0	20.8	4.2		40.0	4.0	34.0	20.0	2.0
3		17.1	3.1	30.2	20.6	O	٠	39.1	8.7	43.5	8.7	_0_		36.5	1.6	37.8	24.3	_0_
4		63.7	O	10.5	26.3	G		50.0	_0_	_33.3	16.7	0		69.2	O	0	30.8	0
5		68.8	2.1	16.7	12.5	Ω	•	85.7	0.	_0_	14.3	_0_		65.9	2.4	19.5	12 1	_ 22
6		30.4	3.6	63.6	21.8	0		28.6	0	42.9	28.6	0		31.3	4.2	43.8	20.8	0
7		11.5	-6-1	36.0	27.3	1_0		وملك	_0_	22.2	25.9	0		30.5	^_8	35,9	27.5	1.2
8	ı	EU	2.1	17.0	20.3	00.4		63.9	2.8	16.7	13.9	2.8		59.5		17.1	21.5	0
9		1.9	3.1	15.4	12.3	0		87.5	6.3	6.3	0	0		63.3	2.0	18.4	16.3	0
10		91.	0	_6.3	a_	0		100.0	_0_		0	<u>.</u> a.		85.7	0	14.3	.0	٩
		_00_	-3-4	قعقا	6.7	G		100.0	٥	<u> </u>	_0_	_0_		83.3	4.2	4.2	8.7	6 3
12		52	وني ا	76.2	_18_8	8.00		67.6	2.5	19.0	_23_8	_0_		53.3	2.8	25.2	17.8	00.9
12		19	3.2	36.3	23.2	0		_51_0	0	31.6	_12.6	0		36.7	3.9	34.9	24.5	0
14		42.4	1-1-6	-40-7	20.6	0		65.2	0	21.7	محد			43.2	1.9	32.0	22.3	_0_
13		امد	4_43	21.7	43.5			28.6	14.1		57.1	_0_		فملك	0	31.3	37.5	0
19		40-	4	50.1	10.0			50.0	_0_	50.0	_0_	0		37.5	<u> </u>	50.0	12.5	0
20		15.	1 1-5	10.9	30.4	00-6		34.2	_0_	31.6	31.6	2.6		36.3	2.4	30.6	30.6	0
-21		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	10	53.3	13.3	_0_				100.0	_0_	0		38.5	0	46.2	15.4	0
22		29.	2.5	16.6	31.7	_0_		25.5	0_	37.0	37.0	-0		30.1	3.4	36.3	30.1	0
23		21.	2 2.2	42.3	26.4		i	28.6	_0_	52.1	4.4	_0_		18.4	10.5	36.8	31.6	2.6
25		51.	4	26.1	22.7	_0_		50.4		50.0		_0_		54.0	0	22.0	24.0	0
28		12.	2.2	اعتد	22.5		1	11.4	_2.5	_36.3	31.6			32.5	2.6	38.6	26.3	0
30		41_	2 2 6	19.	133.	_2.5	ł	50.0	12.5	12.5	25.0			40.0	1_2	20.0	35.0	3.3
31		52.	4 0	.7,9	39.	1_0_	j	100.0	1_0				i	46.3	10	9.0	44.8	ا م
				-							_	<b>a</b> a						

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAMILY'S KNOWLEDGE OF AVAILABLE SERVICES FROM PLANNED PARENTHOOD BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

	TOT	AL
ZONE C	YESZ	NOZ
1	75.8	21.7
2	81.3	18.0
3	69.8	29.2
4	90.5	9.5
5	85.7	12.2
6	62.7	37.3
7	78.2	20.7
8	77.5	20.8
g	87.3	12.7
10	100.0	0
11	78.1	21.9
-12	75 6	22.0
13	81.0	17.6
14	89.7	10.3
15	87.5	12.5
19	90.0	10.0
20	88.6	10.8
21	72.2	27.8
22	84.2	14.7
23	76.5	21.6
25	80.7	19.3
28	82.3	16.5
30	82.1	17.9
31	81.0	19.0

		PONDENT	
YESZ	22	NO2	N
65.5	19	34.5	10
88.9	24	11.1	3
61.5	16	38.5	10
83.3	5	16.7	1
100.0	7	0	٥
37~5	3	62.5	5
86.2	25	13.8	4
60.6	20	33.3	11
94.4	17	5.6	1
100.0	10	O	۵
* 44.4	4	55.6	5
66.7	14	33.3	7.
80.0	40	20.0	10
76.0	19	24.0	6
100.0	7	0	<b>′</b> 0
100.0	2	0	0
69.2	27	30.8	1.2
66.7	2	33.3	1
75.9	22	20.7	6
75.0	9	25.0	3
80.0	4	20.0	1
81.1	. 30	18.9	7
87.5	7	12.5	1
66.6	6	33.3	3

1.1	MALE B	LESPONDE	en T
YES%	N	NOZ	N
78.1	100	18.8	24
79.2	80	19.8	20
72.5	58	26.2	21
93.3	14	6.7	1
83.3	35	14.3	6
66.7	34	33.3	17
76.8	. 126	22.0	36
80.2	166	18.8	. 39
84.9	45	15.1	8
100.0	8	0	0
91.3	21	8.7	· 2
77.4	82	19.8	21
81.2	186	17.0	39
93.1	94	6.9	7
82.4	14	17.6	3
87.5	7	12.5	
94.5	121	. 4.7	6
73.3	11	26.7	4
85.8	133	13.5	21
76.9	30	20.5	8
80.8	42	19.2	10
82.6	100	1577	19
81.4	48	18.6	11
82.9	58	17.1	12

ERIC

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF UTILIZATION OF FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS, BY ZONE

		TOT	ÅL `		MA	LE RES	PONDENT			FE	MALE R	ESPONDE	NT
ZONE #		YEŞ2	. 32		YESZ	Я	NOZ	N	• .	YESZ	N	NOZ	N
1		28.21	. 2	Ľ [	17.2	5	82.8	24		30.7	39	6.8.5	87
2		31.5	68.5		18.5	5	81.5	22	• •	35.0	35	65.0	. 65
3		25.7	74.3		23.1	6	76.9	20		26.6	21 4	73.4	58
4	I	42.9	57.4		33.3	2	66.7	. 4	١	•46.7	7	53.3	8
5		37.5	62.5		42.9	3	57.1	4		36.6	15	63.4	26
6		26.7	73.3	İ	12.5	. 1	87.5	7		28.8	15	71.2	37
7	. [	33.0	67.0		46.4	13	53.6	15	•	30.7	50	69.3	113 9
8		26.5	73.5		21.9	7	78.1	25		27.2	56	72.8	150
9	-[	28.2	71.8		22.2	4	77.8	14		30.2	16	69.8	37
10	. 1	42.1	57.9		50.0	5	50.0	5	•	25.0	,2	75.0	6
11		3.7.5	62.5	٠	11.1	1	88.9	8		47.8	•11	52.2	12
12'		38.U	62.0		38.1	-6	61.9	, 13		38.0	4.1	62.0	. 67
13	· .	36.9	63.1		42.0	21	58.0	29		35.8	82	64.2	147
14		42.1	57.9		16.0	4	84.0	21		48.5	49	51.5	52
15		29.2	70.8	•	57.1	4	42.9	3	·	17.6	3	82.4	14
19		40.0	60.0		Ò	0	100.0	2 ,		50.0	<b>4</b>	50.0	4
20		43.7	56.3		28.2	11.	71.8	28		48.4	62	51.6	66
21		27.8	7.2.2		33.3	11	66.7	2	1	26.7	4	73.3	1
22		45.1	54.9		35.7	10	64.3	18		46.8	72	53.2	82
23		39.2	60.8		25.0	3	75.0	9		43.6	17	56.4	22
25		33.3	66.7		20.0	1	80.0	4	1	34.6	18	65.4	34
28		48.4	50.9	]	45.5	17	54.1	20		49.2	60	50.0	61
30		42.4	57.6		28.6	2	71.4	- 5	1	44.1	26	55.9	33
31	•	40.5	59.5		11,-1	1	88.9	8 .	_	44.3	31	55.7	39

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF INTEREST IN PARTICIPATING IN FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

2	ONE #	•	TOT YESZ	Ņoz'	•	MA Yesz	LE RES	F	PONDENT	r- N	٠	F. Yesz	MALE E	R E	SPONDE NOZ	N T
	F		25.8	74.2		28.6	8		71.4	20		25.2	31		74.8	92
١,	2		38.5	61.5		18.5	5		81.5	. 22	•	44.2	42	H	·55.8	53
	3		10.4	89.6		3.8	1	ĺ	96.2	25		12.5	10	П	87.5	70
	4		42.9	57.1		33.2	2		66.7	4	٠,	46.7	7		53.3	8
	5	•	19.6	80.4	₩	14.3	1		85.7	-6		20.5	8		79.5	31
	6		5.0	95.0		12.5	1		87.5	7		3.8	' 2		96.2	50
	7		28.5	71.5		25.0	7		75.0	21		29.1	46		70.9	112
	8		20.9	79.1	•	10.0	3		99.0	27		22.4	46		77.6	159
	9	•	12.9	87.1		11.1	2		88.9	· 16		13.5	7		.86.5	45
	10		5.3	94.7.		O	0		100.0	10		0	0.		100.0	8
•	11	. (	23.3	76,7		12.5	1	ł	87.5	7		27.3	6		72.7	16
	12	: 1	18.4	81.6		15.0	3		85.0	17.		19.0	20 1		81.0	85
	13.		30.7	69.3		30.4	14		69.6.	32		30.8	68		69.2	153
•	14		37.9	62.1		8.C	2		92.0	23		45.5	45		54.5	54
	15	'	16.7	83.3		28.6	2		71.4	5		11.8	2		88.2	15
•	19		40.0	60.0		50.Ò	1	]	50.0	1	<b>.</b>	37.5	3	Ì	62.5	<b>'</b> 5
	20		24.8	75.2		35.1	13		64.9	24		21:9	28	]	78.1	100
	21		5.6	94.4	•	٥	0		100.0	3	١.	6.7	1		93.3	14
	22	·	29.1	. 70.9		18.5	5		81.5	22		31.0	45		69.0	100
	23		10.0	90.0	1	18.2	2	]	81.8	9		7.7	3		92.3	36
	25		.19.3	80.7	]	20.0	1		80.0	4		19.2	10		80.8	42
•	28	•	24.5	74.2	]	33.3	<b>ب12</b>		66.7	24		22.0	27		.76.4	94
	30		36.9	63.1		28.6	2		71.4	5		37.9	22		62.1.	36
	31		29.1	70.9		22.2	2		77.8	7		30.0	21		70.0	49



### TABLE 236 -

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF PEST AND VARMINT PROBLEMS BY FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

-	ZONE	f
	1	
. #	2	Ι.
	3	
	3	
	5 %	
	5 % 6 °	
	6 ,	
	7	
	8	
	9'	
	10	
•	11	
	5	
	13	
	14	
	15	4
	15 19 20 21 22 23 25	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	2,3	
	25	
	28	
į	30	
	30 -31	

			TO	TAL_FE	Male 8	ESPOND	ENŢ		•
		2	<u>3</u> .	ξ	<u> </u>	<u>6<sup>x</sup></u>	7	8	<b>§</b> .
	95.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	1000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	`0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160.0	106.0	100.0	100.0
	96.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0
	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	,0	3	100.0	100.0
	96.8	100.0	98 5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	97.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0
	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	ممت	100.0	0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	0.	100 4	100	o	_0_	100.0	0
	0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	_0	0	100.0	100.0
	80.0	98.2	96.8	94.4	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	فمميا
	95.4	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100:0	0	100.0	100.0
ı	100.0	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7 0	100.0	100.0
	95.3	100 0	100.0	_100_d	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ı	98.8	100.0	<u> 100-q</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.0	a	0	100.0	190.0
	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	.96.2	98.9	100.0	100-0	100-0	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100-4	100.d	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ı	100.0	100,0	100.d	100-q	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0

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#### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.

			<b>*</b> .	- <b>6</b> 5										
2	ONE A		5	2	3	.4	· * 5	\\\ \frac{2}{6}	7		<b>2</b> 9	10	7	1
	1		100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4
	_2		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	•
	_3		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	4		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	106.0	0	100.0	0	0	
	5	-	93.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O ,	0	.0	100.0	100.0	0	
	6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	
	7		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	:
	8		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	9	, .	1.00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	
	101		0	0 -	0	0	100.0	0	100.0	<b>.</b> 0	٥	0.	٥	
	11		0	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	٥	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	12'	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	:
	13		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	14		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	1.5		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	19		0	0	100.0	100.0	Ô	O	.0 ·	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	20		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	21		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0 ~	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
: [	22		100.0	:00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	23		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	0	
4	25		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	· 6	100.0	· c	100.0	- 0	100.0	
	28		100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	30.		90.0			100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	
, L	31		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	3

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF TRANSPORTATION USED WHEN SEEKING HEALTH CARE BY TOTAL. MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•	•	źĸ	TAL		•
	2	2	Z	2	2	. 2
ZONE		2:	<del>- 3</del> -	4 ,		6
-1	52.2	. 14.3	6.2	*13.7	11.2	1.9
2	60.8	10.8	4:4	16.5	5.1	2.5
3.	64.4	10.6	C	17.3	1.0	6.7
4	100,0	n	O	0	0	0
5	94.1	0	2.0	3.9	. 0	0
- 6	42.4	25'.4	8.5	18',6	5.1	O
- }	63.3	14.5	3.4	14.0	3.4	1.4
8	75.6	12.8	1.1	4,9	3.0	2.6
9	88.3	5.2	ຄ	₹5.2	1.3	0
10	90.0	5.0	. 3	5.0	0	٥
<u>ii</u>	76.9	15.4	7.7	0	0	O
12	67.2	21.9	00.7	8.0	1.5	00.7
13	71.9	10.5	1.4	8.8	6.1	1.4
14	80.0	7.9	2.9	8.6	0	00.7
15	78.6	10.7	O	10.7	0	_0
19	90.0	10.0	O	٥	٥	0
30	82.5	7.6	1.2	6.4	1.8	00.6
21	83.3	0	. O .	16.7	0'-	0
22	80.3	3.8	2.2	9.8	2.2	1.6
23	80.8	9.6	O	5.8	1.9	1.9
25	82:8	12.1	3.4	1.7	Ġ	n
28	74.4	6.7	4.3	14.0	0	00.6
30	75.0	15.0	3.7	5.0	0	1.2
31	83.7	2.5	2.5	8.8	1.2	1.2

	, FL	ALE RE	SIONDE	nr-	
	2	2	2 ·	<b>2</b> 5	2 6
79.3	16.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
70.6	9	5.9	14.2	2.9	5.9
65.4	15.4	0	15.4	3.8	0
100.0	0,	0	٥	o	0
<u>100.0</u>	0	į O	0	ŋ	0:
75.0	O	2.5	12.5	0	0
74.2	9.7	6.5	3.2	6.5	0
93.2	4.5	0	2.3	0	0
95.2	٥	Q	.4.8	0 '	0
100.0	0	0	0	0	0 ^
91.7	8.3	0	0 -	0	O
82.6	13.0	0	0	0	4.3
87.5	5.4	Ö	1.8	5.4	0
83.3	10.0	٥	6.7	0	0
100.0	0	0	Q	0	0
100,0	0	0	٥.	0	0
و.00ء	0	0	7.5	O	2.5
100.0	0	0	0	0	۵
86.2	6.9	0	3.4	3.4	0
76.9	15.4	0	7.7	Ü	0
66.7	33.3	0	0	0	0
82.9	4.9	4.9	7.3	0	0
92.9	ο	7.1	٥		0
90.9	0	9.1	0	٥ ح	0

4	FEMALE RESPONDENT								
2	2	2 · · · · 3	m2	. ž	2 6				
46.2	15.9	6.8	15.9	12.9	1.5				
58.1	13.7	4.0	16.9	5.6	1.6				
64.1	9.0	0	17.9	0	9.0				
100.0	0	O	0	0	.0				
93.0	0	2.3	4.7	0	0				
37.3	29.4	7.8	19.6	5.9	0				
61.	15.3	2.8	15.9	2.8	1.7				
72.1	14.4	1.4	5.4	3.6	3.2				
85.7	7.3	. 8	5.4	1.8	G				
38.9	11.1	0	O	0	. 0				
70.4	18.5	11.1	0	0	0				
64.0	23.7	00.9	9.6	1.8	0				
68.2	11,7	1.7	10.5	6.3	1.7				
79.1	7.3	3.6	9.1	0	9.00				
66.7	16.7	0	16.7	0	0				
87.5	12.5	4.0	0 、	0	0				
80.2	9.9	1.5	. 6.1	2.3	Q				
80.0	0	. 0	20.0	0	0				
79.2	3.2	2.6	11.0	1.9	1.9				
82.1	7.7	0-	5.1	2.6	2.6				
84.6	9.6	3.8	1.9	0	0				
71.5	7.3	4.1	16.3	0	8.00				
71.2	18.2	3.0	6.1	0	1.5				
82.6	2.9	1.4	10.1	1.4	1.4				

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### TABLE 239

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF AVERAGE TIME TAKEN TO REACH THE LOCATION OF HEALTH FACILITY BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•		ر ا	TO	TAL.	
7	ONE.		7	2 2	Z 3	z ·
f	. 1	ſ	56.0	28.3	10.8	4.2
	2	Ī	62.3	15.7	6.3	15.7
	3_		59.4	31.1	7.5	1.9
	4		śğ. i	40.9	0	<u> </u>
	5		50.0	21.7	17.3	11.5
	6		63.8	13.8	19.0	3.4
	•7		59.6	27.7	8.9	3.8
	8		74.7	18.6	5.2	1.5
1	9		84.4	7.8	6.5	1.3
	10	\ 1	85.0	15.0	0_	0
	'11	•	82.1	17.79	C	0
. 1	- 12		67.6	18.0	7.2	7.2
	13		62.8	<u>· 29.7</u>	5.1	2.4
	14		59.3	31.4	7.9	1.4
	15		44.8	17,2	27.6	10.3
	19		10.0	80.0	10.0	3
	20	^	39.8	24.0	19.3	17.0
	21		44.4	44.4	11.1	0
	22	j.	28_0	29,6	21.5	21.0
	23		×63.5	28.8	5.8	1.9
	25		0	67.2	1	1
	28		26.8	30.5	20.7	1
	30		50.6	•	I	1
	31		11.0	29.3	19.5	40.2

	**	ur béi	PONDE	11.1.
	**************************************	uie rei Ž	Z Z	Z ·
_	1	2	. 3	4
Į	64.5	22.6	6.5	6.5
	68.6	11.4	8.6	11.4
I	69.2	30.8	0	0
	57.1	42,9	0	0
1	75.0	25.0	0	0
	71.4	14.3	(o	14.3
	68.8	25.0	6.3	0
	90.9	6.8	2.3	0
	90.5	4.8	46.8	0
	90.0	10.0	0	0
	83.3	16.7	0	0
	78.3	13.0	8.7	0
	66.1	32.1	1.8	0
	80.0	16.7	8	3.3
-	40.0	20.0	30.0	10.0
	0	100.0	0	0
	39.0	22.0	19.5	19.5
	66.7	33.3	0	0
	16.7	46.7	23.3	13.3
-	69.2	15.4	15.4	0
-	0	83.3	16.7	0
	31.7	19.5	36.6	12.2
-	71:4	14.3	14.3	
,	9.1	273	276	732.4

2	<b>%</b> 2	<b>2</b> 3	Z . 4		
		11.9	المستسبية ب		
60.5		5.6	16.9		
56.3		10.0	2.5		
60.0			0		
45.5	20.5	-20.5	13.6		
62.7	13.7	21.6	2.0		
58.0	28.2	9.4	4.4		
71.6	20.9	5.8	1.8		
82.1	8.9	7.1	1.8		
88.9	11.1	0	0		
81.5	18.5	0	0		
65.5	19.0	6.9	8.6		
62.1	29.2	5.8	2.9		
53.6	35.5	10.0	9.00		
47.4	15.8	26.3	10.5		
12.5	75.0	12.5	0		
40.6	24.6	19.2	16.2		
40.0	46.7	13.3	0		
30.1	26.3	21.2	22.4		
61.5	.33.3	2.6	2.6		
0	65.4	1	3.8		
25.2	1 —		25.2		
	Ŧ	6.0			
11.3	29.6	18,3	40.8		

TABLE 240

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF MEDICAL VISITS MADE IN MEXICO BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	TUTAL X				*	NDENT %		FEMALE RESPONDENT X X X X ALMAYS SOMETIMES NEVER			
ZONE	AL AN	ys sinetime	s never	, }	ALWAYS !	SOMETIM	S NEVER		ALLAYS S	OMETTME	NEVER
	L	.4 28.1	59.3		12.9	32.3	51.6		11.0	27.2	6.7.0
2	نــا	6 28.5	63.9		11.4	34.3	54.3		6.5	26.8	66.7
3	ننا	.3 22.6	65.1	-	3.8	15.4	80.8	ŀ	15.0	25.0	60.0
4	27	2 45.5	31.8		28,6	57.1	14.3		20.0	40.0	40.0
5		.6 23.1	67.3		P25.0	C	75.0		6,8	27.3	65.9
6	·Lu	.7 16.7	71.7	•	12.5	37.5	50.0		11.5	13.5	75.0
<u>-</u>		.4 32.1	58.5		9.4	31.3	59.4		9.4	32.2	58.3
8	•	.9 21.9	69.1		2.3	27.3	70.5	·	10.2	20.9	68,9
9		2 24.7	70.1		9.5	19.0	71.4	-	3.6	·	69.6
10		15.0	85.0	•	G	20.0	80.0		O	11.1	88.9
11	- 2	.6 25.6	71.8		8.3	33.3	)		0	22.2	77.8
12		.1 27.9		ş	8.3	33.3	58.3		6.9	26.7	66.4
13	17	.0 2879	54.1		12.7	36.4	50.9		18.0	27.2	54.8
14	18	.0 34.5	47.5	1	6.7	33.3	60.0		21.1	34.9	44.0
15 %	10	.3 31.0	58.46		20.0	10.0	70.0		5.3	42.1	52.6
19 -	30	.0 40.0	30.0		50.0		0		25.0	37.5	37.5
20	· 24	.0 33.3	42.7		17.1	43.9	39.0		26.2	30.0	43.8
21	. 5	.6 .55.6	38.9		0	66.7	33.3		6.7	53.3	40.0
22	$\Gamma$	.7 52.7	26.6		26.7	50.0	23.3	. 1	19.5	53.2	27.3
23		.6 43.4	34.0		14.3		. 35.7	]	25.6	41.0	33.3
25 .		.4 39.7	56.9	]	0	33.3	66.7	d	₹ 3.8		55.8
28		.5 46.3	37.2		14.6	53.7	31.7	. }	12,1	43.9	39.0
30		.2 20.0	68.8		21.4	7.1	71.4	_	9.1	22.7	68.2
31		.7 25.6	70.7		9.1		54.5		2.8	23.9	73.2
<b></b>	\-			- 4 <b>3</b>		67		•			

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PERCENT RESPONSE OF DENTAL VISITS MADE IN MEXICO BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.
BY ZONE

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	TOTAL			MALE RESPONDENT				FOWLE RESPONDENT			
ZONE W	ALKAYS SM	ELÎMES HEVER		ALHAYS S	OETHE	s never	- 1	uways s	MELLE	NEVER	
7	9.6 3	0.5 59.9		6.5	48.4	45.2		10.3	26.5	63.2	
2	7.5 3	2.7 59.7		8,6	37.1	54.3		7.3	31.5	61.3	
3	10.5 2	1.0 68.6	ζ	8.0	28.0	64.0		11.2	18.8	70.0	
.4	18.2 5	0.0 31.8		14.3	42.9	42.9		20.3	53.3	26.7	
5	10.0 2	4.0 66.0		12.5	ß	87.5		9.5	28.6	61.9	
6,	10,0 2	1.7 68,3		12.5	12.5	75.0		9.6	23.1	67.3	
ĩ	9.0 4	0.1 50.9	. •	9.4	46.9	43.8		8.9	38.9	52,2	
8	1F.9 2	7.1 61.0		6.8	43.2	50.0		12.9	24.0	63.1	
y	2.6 2	3.4 74.0		4.8	19.0	76.2		. 1.8	25.0	73.2	
10	0 3	0.0 70.0		o'	40.0	.60.0		0	22.2	77.8	
11	2.6 2	3.1 74.4		8.3	16.7	75.0		o ·	25.9	.74.1	
12	8.6 2	6.4 65.0		4.2	37.5	58.3		9,5	24.1	66:4	
13	14.5 3	1.6 53.9		7.0	35.1	57.9	• .	16.2	30.8	52.9	
14	10.1 3	6.0 54.0		10.0	33.3	56.7		10.1	36.7	53.2	
15	7.4 4	0.7 51.9		22.2	33.3	44.4	•	0	44.4	55.6	
19	40.0 5	0.0 10.0		50.0	50.0	0		37.5	50.0	12.5	
20	16.3 3	6.6 47.1	•	7.3	31.7	61.0		49.1	38.2	42.7	
21	0 2	7.8 72.2		0	33.3	66.7		0	26.7	73.3	
22	20.7 3	8:0 41.3		23.3	40.0	36.7		20.1	37.7	42.2	
23	22.6 3	2.1 45.3		7.1	42.9	50.0	•	28.2	28.2	43.6	
ر ن	0 3	4.5 65.5		0.	30.0	50.0		C	32.7	67.3	
28	13.6 3	8.9 47.5		15.0	32.5	52.5		13.1	41.0	45.9	
30	15.2 2	22.8 62.0		7.7	15.4	76.9		16:7	24.2	159.1	
31.	2.4 3	6.6 61.0		9.1	45.5	45.5		1.4	35.2	63.4	
			675020								

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### TABLÉ 242

## PERCENT RESPONSE OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATION PURCHASED IN MEXICO BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	•		•	-TOTAL	_		. HAI	e respo	MOENT		FBW	E RESPO	NOENT
•	ZONE "		ALMAYS	SMETTHE	s never		ALMAYS S	METIME	s never	. /	ingaz z	METIMES	NEVER_
	<u> </u>		12.7	26.5	60.8		9,7	35.5	54.8		13.3	24.4	62.2
			6.9	27.7	65.4		8.6	28.6	62.9		6.5	27.4	66.1
			8,6	21.9	69.5		0	24.0	76.0		11.2	21.2	67.5
	4		18.2	63.6	18.2		28.6	57.1	14.3		13.3	66.7	20.0
	<u>5</u>		4.0	28.0-	68.0		O	12.5	87.5		4.8	31.0	64.3
1	-6	^	10.0	13.3	76.7		12.5	12.5	75.0	Ţ.	9.6	13.5	76.9
	7		10:0	30.8	59.2		6.3	43.8	50.0	ş	10.6	28.5	60.9
	8		7.4	26.4	66.2		4.5	27.3	68.2	,	8.0	26.2	65,8
	9.		3.9	19.5	76.6	. :	4.8	14.3	81.0		3.6	21.4	75.0
	10		٥	15.0	85.0		ວົ	20.0	80.0		δ	11.1	88.9
•	iį	•	2.6	25.6	71.8		٥	41.7	58.3		3.7	18.5	77.8
	i 2		5.7	29.3	65.0		O	33.3	66.7		6.9	28.4	64.7
	13		14.8	25.6	59.6		12.3	22.8	64.9		15.4	26.2	58.3
	14		15.1	32.4	52.5		6.7	33.3	60.0		17.4	32.1	50.5
	15		7.1	28.6	64.3		10.0	20.0	70.0	٠	5.6	33.3	61.1
	19	•	30.0	50.0	20.0		50.0	50.0	0	\	25.0	50.0	25.0
:	20		16.3	45.3	38.4		12.2.	46.3	41.5		17.6	45.0	37.4
4	21		0	55.6	44.4		Q	66.7	33.3		G	53.3	46.7
	22		20.5	51.9	27.6		20.0	63.3	16.7		20.6	49.7	29.7
<i>;</i>			30.8	40.4	28.8		23.1	46.2	30,8		33.3	38.5	28.2
	<sub>e</sub> 25		0	41.4	58.6		.0	50.0	50.0		0	40.4	59.6
	28		13.4	49.4	37.2		14.6	51.2	34.1		13.0	48.8	38.2
	30		11.2	26.2	62.5		14.3	7.1	78.6		10.6	30.5	59.1
	,		4.9	30.5	64.6		9.1	27.3	63,6	•	4.2	31.0	64.8
_		•				(	6	75		· / '			

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF MEDICAL CONSULTATION WITH CURANDERO OR OTHER FOLK DOCTOR IN MEXICO BY TOTAL, NALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

zon.	ALEINO (	toral. Experimes ne	ine i	HALL ALMAYS S	E KESPON		Æ	Femilianis Si	e respon	
	1.2		.8	. 0	3.2	96.8	Î	1.5	6.7	91.9
1 2	2.5		.9	5.9	2.9	91.2		1.6	2.4	96.0
	1.0		3.5	4.0	12.0			0	8.8	91.2
4	0		. 4	0	14.3		Ī	0	13.3	86.7
5	2.0		0.0	0	12.5	87,5	1	2.4	9.5	88.1
6.	1.7		3.3	O.	٥	100.0		1.9	0	98.1
7	3.3		.5	C	6.5	93.5		3.9	5.0	\$1.2
8	1-1		7.8	0	2.3	97.7		1.3	00.9	97.8
9	g .		5.1	a	9.5	90.5		0	1.8	98.2
10	U		J. O	, 0	0	100.0		0	O	100.0
11	0		1.4	O	0	100.0		0	3.7	96.3
12	0	2.9 9	7.1	a	4.2	95.8	-	0 -	2.6	97.4
. 13	2.7	4.7 9	2.5	7.0	3.5	89.5		1.7	5.0	93.3
14	1.4	2.9 9	5.7	3.4	0	96.6		00.9	3•7	95.4
15	0	11.1 8	8.9	0	11.1	88.9		0	11.1	88.9
19	0	0 10	0.0	0	0	100.0		8	0	100.0
20	4.1	4.7 9	1.2	2.4	9.8	87.8		4.6	3.1	92.3
21	0	11.1 8	8.9	0	0	100.0		0	13.3	86.7
22	41.6		7.6	3.3	6.7	90,0		1.3	11.6	87.1
23	1.9	15.1 8	3.0	7.1	7.1	85.7		0	17.9	8241
25	1.7	1.7 9	6.6	0	0	100:0		1.9	1'.9	96.2
. 28	2.5	16.8 8	0.7	0	12.5	87.5	]	3.3	18.2	78.5
50	1.2	4.9 9	3.8	7.1	7.1	85.7		0	4.5	95.5
31	0	7.3 9	2.7	0	0	100	ł	0	8.5	91.5

### PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE INITIAL LOCATION SOUGHT FOR HEALTH CARE TREATMENT BY TOTAL, MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS.

		TO	TAL .	•
ZONE \$	<b>2</b>	% 2	2	2 4
	83.7	14.5	1.8	O
_2_	7.7	11.0	1.3	0
3	88.5	10.6	1.0	0
4	72.7	22.7	4.5	· O
5	92.0	8.0	0	0
6	82.5	15.8	1.8	O
	85.5	13.0	1.0	00.5
8	84.8	14.5	00.4	00.4
9	85.7	10.4	3.9	Q
10	88.9	1 5.6	5.6	O
	87.2	10.3	2.6	Ω
12	83.5	13.7	2.9	O
13	81.6	17.7	00.7	۵
14 .	75.2	24.8	8	٥
15	89.3	7.1	3.6	0
19	30.6	70.0	C	O
20	75.6	23.2	U	1.2
21	77.8	22.2	0	8
22	67.8	30.6	1.1	00.5
23	69.8	30.2	_0_	8
25	83.9	16.1	0	a
28	79.0	19.1	1.3	<b>60.</b> 6
30	85.2	13.6	1.2	G
31	89.0	8.5	2.4	O

	2 2	2 3	2 4
77.4	19.4	3, 2	0
75.8	18.2	5.1	0
88.0	12.0	٥	0
57.1	42.9	0	0
87.5	12.5	G	ົວ
71.4	14.3	14.3	۵
93.8	6.3	0	۵
93.2	6,8	O ·	0
·85.7	9,5	4.8	0
77.8	11.1	11.1	0
66.7	33.3	0	0
75.0	16.7	8.3	O
82.5	17.5	0	0
86.2	13.8	_0	0_
77.8	11.1	11.1	0
0	100.0	Ö	0
67.5	30.0	O	2.5
100.0	۵	O	0
56.7	43.3	0	0
71.4	28.6	0	0
100.0	0	0	Ó
70.0	22.5	5.0	2.5
	21.4	0	
81/8	9.1	9.1	_6

MALE RESPONDENT

FLMALE RESPONDENT								
	2	3.	<b>%</b> _ 4					
85.2	13.3	1.5	0					
91.0	9.0	0	0					
88.6	10.1	1.3	٥					
80.0	13.3	6.7	0					
92.9	7.1	0	0					
84.0	16.0	0	0					
84.0	14.3	1.1	00.6					
83.1	16.0	00.4	00.4					
85.7	10.7	3.6	Ó					
100.0	· 0	0	0					
96.3	0	3.7	0					
85.2	13.0	1.7	O					
81.4	17.8	08.8	0					
72.2	27.8	0	0 '					
94.7	5.3	0	0					
37.5	62.5	0	0					
78.1	21.1	0	00.8					
73.3	26.7	0	O					
69.9	28.1	1.3	00.7					
69.2	30.8	0	2.0					
82.0	18.0	0	0					
82.1	17.9	0	0					
86.6	11.9	1.5	0					
90.1	8.5	1.4	0					

	•	
TOTAL	FEMALE	RESPONDENT

80.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

0

75.0

60.0

100:0

50.0

0

0 \*

80.0

75.0

91.7

100.

100.

75%

Đ

83.

100.

0

83.3

100.

				101	ing ter	INTE WE	SLAWAE		
Z	ONE #		7	2	3	. 2	3	2 6	
		,	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0		
	2		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	3		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	
	4		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	
	5		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	O	
	6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	7		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	
	8		100.0	100.0	100.0.	100.0	O	100.0	
	9		0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	
	10		O.	٥	O	0	0	0	
	11		100.0	106.0	100.0	- 0	100.0	0	
	12		75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	13		88.9	,			100.8		
1	14		80.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	
	15		O.	100.0	, 0	0	O	0	
	19		O	100.0	100.0	8	100.0	100.0	
	20'		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	21		0	100.0	Ó	0	0	0	
	22		100.0	100.0	100.0	. 0	100.0	100.0	
	23		100.0	100.0	100.Q	0	100.0	100.0	
	25		100.0	100.0	100.0	O ,	100.0	G	
	28		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	
	30		100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	
	31 %	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	ľ

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## PERCENT RESPONSE OF FAILURE TO TAKE PRESCRIBED MEDICATION BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

	TOTÁL.	. NALE RES	PONDENT	FEMALE T	RESPONDENT
ZONE &	YESZ NOZ	YESZ N	NOZ N	YESE N	NOX N
	.6.6 93.4	3.8 1	.96.2 25	. 7.2 8	92.8 103
2	7.2 92.8	3.8 1	96.2 25	8.2 7	91.8 78
3	20.4 79.6	20.0 5	80 0 20	20.5 15	79.5 58
4	9.5 90.5	0 0	100.0 7	14.3 2	85.7 12
5	14.8 77.8	16.7	83.3 5	14.3 3	76.2 16
6 .	3.4 96.6	0 0	100.0 8	3.9 2	96.1 49
7	8.1 91.9	9.7 3	90.3 28	7.8 12	92.2 142
8	4.9 95.1	2.3 1	97.7. 42	5.5 12	94.5 208
9	2.8 97.2	0 0	100.0 21	. 3.9 2	96.1 49
10	5.0 95.0	10.0 1	90.0 9	0 0	100.0 9
11	8.1 91.3	8.3 1	.91.7 11	8.0 2	92.0 23
12	5.6 94.4	4.8 1	95.2 20	5.8 6	94.2 97
13	11.0 89.0	8.0 4	92.0 46	11.7 25	88.3 189
-14	3.0 97.0	3.6 1	96.4 27	2.8 3	97.2 104
15	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 4	0 0	100.0 7
19	0 100.0	0 0	100.0 1	0 0	100.0 8
20	9.9 90.1	5.3 2	94.7 36	11.8 11	88.2 82
21	5.9 94.1	0 0	100.0 3	7.1 1	92.9 13
22	4.1 95.9	0 0	100.0 29	5.0 7	95.0 134
23	18.9 81.1	14.3 2	85.7 12	20.5 8	79.5 31
25	5.5 94.5	0 0	100.0 6	6.1 3	93.9 46
28	10.3 88.8	5.9 2	91.2 31	12.2 10	87.8 72
30	2.6 .97.4	7.7 1	92.3 12	1.6 '1	98.4 63
31	6.4 93.6	9.1 1	90.19 10	6.0 4	94.0 63

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## PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE MAIN REASONS FOR NOT TAKING PRESCRIBED MEDICATION BY TOTAL. MALE, AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY, ZONE

			•	•	TOTAL.				•	MALE	RESPO	TREEDE			•	FEMA! 1	RESEC	LOENT	;⊗ :
,	ZUNE #	-	?	7 2	*	2	5		7	2	2 3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		2 2	* 3	Ž,	*
	1.	L	22.2	66.7	60	_11_1	O	•	0	100.0	ο .	o.	q		28,6	·57.1	0	16.3	O
		L	.50 <u>.</u> 4	12.5	25.G		12.5		0	<u> </u>	100.0	_ 0	0		-57.1	14.3	14.3	0	14.3
	3	-	13.6	_86_4			0		0	100.0	0	0	٠ ٥		17.6	82.4	_0_	_0_	٩
	4 -	-	66.4	-11-3			_0_		·O	0	0	_0_	0_		66.7	- 33.3	-50	0	0
	5	L	20.0	_0_	रूक्त		20.0		0	_0	0	0_	100.0		25.0	<u>. c</u>	75.0	_0_	<u> </u>
	6 .	L	25.4	_50.d	_0_	]	25_0		<u> </u>	0	Ò	- 0	Ō.		25.0	50.0	0	o	25.0
	* 7	-	40.4	_50.0	Έ <b>Ω</b>	_4.5	4.5	•	25.0	75.0	_ 0	0_	- 0 -		44.4	<b>64.4</b>	0	5.6	5.6
	8	-	21.4	64.3	7.1	7.1	6		0	100.0	0	00	<u>.</u>		25.0	58.3	8.3	8.3	0
	9	-	33.4	33, 2	0	33.3	0		0	0	, 0	۵	0		33.3	33.3	0	33.3	0
	10	-	100.0	0	0	_0	0		100.0	8	0	. 0	۵	•	÷ 0	O	0	0	0
	11	-	100.4	_0	_0	0	0		100.0	0	0	<u> </u>	0		100,0	۵	<u></u>	0	0
	12	-	60.4	20:0	20.4	<u>· 0</u>	0		50.0	<u> </u>	<u> 50.0</u>	0	0		62.5	25.0	12.5	0	С
	12-	L	40.0	48.0	4.0	4.0	. 4.0		75.0	25.0	Ω		0		33.3	52.4	4.8	4.8	4:8
•	14	1	<u>60. d</u>	40.0	_0		<u> </u>		50.0	50.0	<u>, U</u>	, 0	0		66.7	33.3	0	0	0
	15	-	_6	<u> </u>	_0		<u> </u>		a		0	0_	Ω		0	٥	_0_	_0_	0.
١	19	-	<u>-n-l</u>		0		0		0	0	_0_	0	_0_	•	0	0	O	0	0
-	20	-	75.4	_0_	25.0	0	-0		0	0	90	0	. 0		75.0	ď	25.0	0	0
1	21	L	१०७ व	0	0	<u>. 0</u>	0		U	<u>ů</u>	.0,	0	0		100.0	0	0	0	_0_
	22	-	40.d	30.0	10,0	10.0	10.0		100.0	0_	0	0	0.		33.3	33:3	11.7	11.1	11.1
	-3		22.4	77.8	0	0	Q		50,0	50,0	ō	0	0	•	14.3	85.7	0	0	0
	25	12	<u>`50.</u> 0	50.4	n	0	ប		O	O	0	Ö	0		<u>. 50.0</u>	50.0	C	0	0
- 1	28	-	15.4	46.2	7.7	7.7	23.1	,	• 0	<u> 100. u</u>	0 -	0	. 0		20.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	30.0
- {	361	-	0	_66.7	Ú	. 0	_33.3		0	_0_	_0_	0	100.0		0	100.0	0	0_	0
- 1	31	L	28.0	42.4	٥	14.7	14.7		<u> 50. d</u>	50.0	Ü	Q	0		20.0	40.0	0	20.0	20.0

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### PERCENT RESPONSE OF UNTREATED BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS DUE TO LACK OF INFORMATION BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.

			TO	TAL FE	MALE B	ESPOND	ENT			
ZONE #	<u>z</u>	7 2	<b>2</b> 3	<b>7</b>	· \$	70	*	82	3	
1 -	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	
-3	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-0	100.0	100.0	33.3	
4	0	0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0_	0	0	
5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		0	100.0	O	
6	100.0	100.G	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	0	
7	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	75.0	
8	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100-0	100.0	
9	100.0	. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	0	
10	Ò	0	0	100.0	100.0	. 0	0	0_		
11	108,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	0	
12	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100_0	100.6	100.0	
13	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	91.7	87.5	inn n	100.0	90.0	
14	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	100.0	O	
15	0.001	0	_0_	0	G	0	0	. 0	G	
19	_	0	0		0_	0	a	G	O	:
20	100.0	100.0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	
21.	100.0	0	0_	0	0	_0	0	0	0	
22 .	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	o_	100.0	•
23	100.0	100-0	F00-d	0	100.0	C	0	100.0	100.0	
25	0		100.0	180.0	100.0		0	100.0		
28	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	
30	100.4	100.0	· 0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	_ 0_	100.0	
31	100.0		100 d		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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## PERCENT RESPONSE OF WHERE TO SEND SOMEONE SEEKING HELP FOR BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

: ZONE #	2	<b>%</b> 2	<b>2</b> 3
	100.0	100.0	100
2	100.0	100.0	100
3	1	100.0	•
4	100.0	100.0	100
5-	100.0	100.0	100
6	100.0	100.0	100
7	100.0	100.0	100
8	100.0	100.0	100
9	100.0	100.0	100
10	100.0	100.0	100
11	100.0	100.0	100
12	100.0	100.0	100
¥13	100.0	100.0	100
14	96.9	98.2	95
15	100.0	100.0	100
19	100.0	80.0	100
20	100.0	100.0	100
21	100.0	100.0	100

	1	•	TO	TAL FE	HALE R	espond!	NET			<b>.</b>
2	2	<b>2</b> 3	<b>2</b>	<b>%</b> 5	6	<b>2</b> 7	8	<b>2</b> 9	10	<u> 11</u>
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0		100.0	ξ					100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0		100.0						100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	1	1	1	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	16,0.0
	100.0			100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0		,		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	O	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
96.9	98.2	95.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	- 0	100.0
100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	, — — —		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100 -	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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### TABLE 249 (CONT.)

# PERCENT RESPONSE OF WHERE TO SEND SOMEONE SEEKING HELP FOR BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS. BY FEMALE RESPONDENT, BY ZONE

TOTAL	FEMALE	RESPONDENT

•	TOTAL FEMALE RESPONDENT											
ZONE #	į	7 12	7 13	7 14	7 15	2 16	17	18	7 19	20	21	22
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100:0	100.0	100.5	100.0	: 1	100.0
2		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3 '		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	180.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4	•	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
7		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8		100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	€00.0
9		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
10		100.0	0	Ô	. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
11		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
12		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13		100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	97.4	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14	,	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
19	,	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0.00	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
20	·	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	200.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
22		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
23		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
25		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
28		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.6	00:0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	100.0	100.0
30	]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
31		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	00-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



## PERCENT RESPONSE OF OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE NEEDED TO COPE WITH BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS BY TOTAL. MALE. AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS. BY ZONE

;	TOTAL .	HALE RES	PONDENT		FEMALE RESPONDENT			
ZONE #	YESZ NOZ	YESZ N	NO2 N	YESZ N	NOZ N			
	17.5 82.5	15.4 2	84.6 11	18.2 8	81.8 36			
2	17.9 82.1	14.3 1	85.7 6	18.8 6	81.3 26			
3	13.6 86.4	35.7 5	64,. 3 9	6.7 3	93.3 42			
4	100.0 2.0	0 0	0 0	100.0 2	0 0			
5	22.2 77.8	33.3 1	66.7 2	16.7 1	83.3 5			
6	80.0 20.0	100.0 1	0 0	75.0 3	25.0 1			
7	27.1 .72.9	30.0 3	70.0 7	26.5 13	73.5 36			
8	59-5 40.5	40.0 2	60.0 3	62.5 20	37.5 12			
g	70.0 30.0	66.7 2	33.3 1	71.4 -5	28.6 2			
10	66.7 33.3	66.7 2	33.3 1	100.0 2	0 0			
11	50.0 5010	50.0 1	50.0 1	50.0 3	50.0 3			
12	42.9 57.1	16.7 1	83.3 5	50.0 11	50.0 11			
13	34.2 65.8	45.0 9	55.0 11	31.9 29	68.1 62			
14	61.5 38.5	50.0 1	50.0 1	63.6 7	36.4 4			
15	7.7 92.3	16.7	83.3 5	0 0	100.0 7			
19	0 0	0 . 0	è o	0 0	0 0			
20	12.7 87.3	18.5 5	81.5 22	10.7 8	89.3 67			
21	100.0 1.0	0 0	0 0	100.0 1	0 0			
22	45.2 54.8	66.7 2	33.3 1	42.9 12	57.1 16			
23	9.4 90.6	20.0' 1	80.0 4	9.4 2	92.6 25			
25	80.0 20.0	0 0	0 0	80.0 4	20.0 1			
28	17.8 82.2	23.1 3	76.9 10	15.6 5	84.4 27			
30	11.1 88.9	0 0	100.0 2	14.3 1	85.7 6			
31	85.7 14.3	100.0 3	0 52	81.8 9	18.2 2			

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# PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE HEALTH PROVIDER FROM WHOM ASSISTANCE WAS REQUESTED BY FEMALE RESPONDENT. BY ZONE

•		•	TOTAL	FEMALE	RESPO	NDENT	•
ZONE	<b>:</b>	7	<b>7</b>	*3	2	<u>/_</u>	<b>*</b>
		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.0
2		100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3	•	100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
* 4		,100.0	. 0	δ	100.0	0	0
<u>.</u>		100.0	. 0	0	100.0	0	0
6	·	100.0	0	. 0	100 .Q	100.0	100.0
_2		88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8		100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
g		100.0	. 0	0	100.0	0	0 -
10		190.0	O	0 -	100.0	. 0	0
11		100.0	100.0	0	100.0	-16	100.0
12		100.0	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
13		100.0	88.2	66.7	92.3	88.9	100.0
14		100.0	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15		0	ိဝ	<b>'</b> 0	0	0	0 -
19		Ö	0	0	0 ′	D	0
20		80.0	100.0	0	G ,	100.0	100.0
21		0	100.0	0	0	u	0
22		88.9	100.0	0	100.0	100.0	80.0
23		100.0	0	_0	0	0	100.0
25		100.d	100.0	0	a	. 0	100.0
28		10040	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
30		ión a	0	0.	100.0	, O	0
31		100.0	100.d	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4		*		68	6		

PERCENT RESPONSE OF THE LIST OF SPECIAL HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS FROM WHICH HOUSEHOLD MEMPERS COULD BENEFIT BY FEMALE RESPONDENT.
BY ZONE

TOTAL	PRMATE	RESPONDENT
IUIAL	FERALE	RESPONDENT

	•	
2	ONE	-
	1	$\neg$
	2	
	3	ヿ
•	-4	٦
	S	ヿ
	6	1
	7	┪
	8	┪
	-	$\dashv$
1	10	4
	11	4
	15	4
_	13	
	14	4
	15	
	19	
~	2.5	
	A	
	22	7
	23	7
	25	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 19 24 23 25 28 30 31	
I	30	7
	31	1
1		_4

Mode ofnisagon

		2	3	Ž	. §	<u> </u>	- 3
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	. 0	100.0	100.0
	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100/0	100.0	96.3
,	100.0	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.9
	0	100.0	100:0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	C	0 \	o	0	0	Q	C
	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
-			100.0				100.0
·	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	96.4	93.5
1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.0	80.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	Q	Q	O	100.0
	0 -	100.0	0	0	O	0	100.0
	106.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	87.5	89.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	O	0	0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9
I	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	C	100.d
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	100.d
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.8
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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THE FOLLOWING BIBLIOGRAPHY REPRESENTS A SELECTION OF PUBLICATIONS THAT IN SOME WAY DEAL WITH HEALTH STATUS IN TEXAS AND ALONG THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER. THE ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE NOT CITED IN THE BODY OF THIS REPORT, BUT ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE THE INTERESTED READER WITH A BROAD BACKGROUND ON THE LITERATURE AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER FOR REPORT AND GRANT WRITING. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THIS REPORT AND THE DATA CONTAINED HEREIN WILL BE USED IN THE PREPARATION OF SUBSEQUENT DOCUMENTS IN WHICH THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC SOURCES, WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE.

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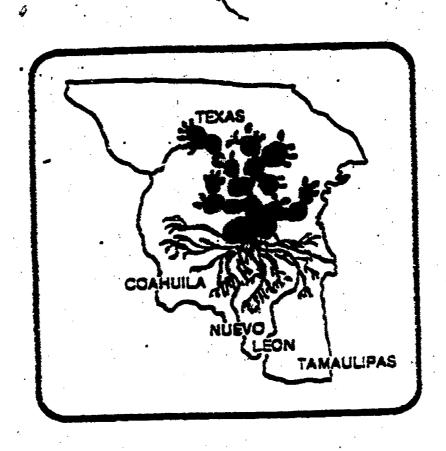
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